THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily ....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ...... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . ...*5:09 a. m.
Versailles .... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CIV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,187. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1905.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.}

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 6:12 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

State Library of Kentucky

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday; light [illegible] winds.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness.

THE LATEST

The Joint Conference Committee of the two houses of the Legislature met yesterday afternoon and agreed upon a compromise measure which will be reported to the Senate this morning. The report will recommend the Wells bill selecting the Hunt property as the site for the new Capitol, modified by a provision giving the State Capitol Commission the discretion to purchase the additional block desired by the majority in the Senate. The commission is to have the option to purchase the property at any time before March 1, 1906. The agreement of the committee was unanimous and it is believed the bill will pass both houses promptly, and that an adjournment can be reached by to-morrow evening or Thursday morning.

Debate was begun yesterday in the House on the Esch-Townsend Railway Rate bill. The Democrats vigorously opposed the adoption of the rule to shut off amendments, but it was adopted by a vote of 160 to 140. Prior to the vote Mr. Williams, the minority leader, offered to surrender every moment of debate if the rule were so amended as to permit a vote on three amendments to the bill. The proposition, however, was refused by the Republican leaders.

Weather conditions in West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas are the worst experienced in years. River traffic is suspended, trains are greatly delayed and in some instances street car traffic is paralyzed. Telegraph and telephone wires are down also. Cattle in Texas are suffering and stock men place their losses at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Prosecutor General of Finland was assassinated yesterday at Helsingfors by a young man whose identity has not yet been determined. The assassin and the son of the Prosecutor General were both wounded in a revolver fight which followed the killing. The motive of the crime appears to have been purely politcal.

A telegram was received by District Attorney Jerome, of New York, yesterday from the Governor of Texas, in which the latter stated that a requisition for Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke would be forwarded soon. Mrs. Duke was remanded to jail, pending further information from the Texas authorities.

Johann Hoch was araigned in New York yesterday, but the requisition from the Governor of Illinois had not been signed by Gov. Higgins, and he was remanded to jail. It is expected that the order placing him in the hands of the Illinois authorities will be made to-morrow.

The committee appointed by the Illinois House of Representatives to investigate charges of bribery, secured some evidence corroborative of the statements of Representative Comerford. The meeting of the committee was marked by much wrangling and dickering.

A big box factory meeting addressed by the Rev. Ferd Schiverea, evangelist, was the feature of yesterday's preparatory work for the Louisville revival. Drs. J. P. Calhoun and A. H. Jolly addressed the Louisville Ministerial Association in the morning.

The Indiana House yesterday voted to retain in the Criminal Code the provision against Sunday baseball. This is believed to foreshadow the fate of the bill now pending in the Senate to repeal the present law.

The Fayette Traction Company will build the interurban electric line from Lexington to Versailles, having purchased the holdings and franchises in Woodford county of Bebee & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.

The war operations in Manchuria are still in a state of suspension. There is no confirmation in St. Petersburg of the reported desire of Gen. Kuropatkin to retire from command of the Russian army.

The official directory of the Catholic church for 1905 gives the Catholic population under the American flag as 20,553,492. Of these, 12,467,793 are in America and 7,058,699 in the Philippines.

Government troops in Argentina have defeated the rebels in several small engagements and captured two detachments. One party had looted a National bank of $300,000.

Frank Evans, who was tried at Bedford, Ind., with Elmer Browning on the charge of murdering Sarah Schaefer, was acquitted. Browning was held to the grand jury.

Matt J. Winn, of the Louisville Jockey Club, was elected President of the new American Turf Association, organized in opposition to the Western Jockey Club.

The strike movement in the towns of Poland seems to be waning. The situation at Sosnovice is still serious and the town is in a state of siege.

AGREED

Quickly To Report a Compromise Measure.

JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Has No Difficulty In Coming to Understanding.

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSION

TO HAVE OPTION ON ADDITIONAL BLOCK.

ADJOURNMENT IS IN SIGHT

As Bill Will Probably Be Promptly Passed.

NO FURTHER HITCH LIKELY.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The second Joint Conference Committee of the General Assembly, necessitated by the refusal of the lower house to accept an amendment by the Senate to the Wells Bill, adding a square of ground to the Hunt place site, late this afternoon unanimously agreed upon a substitute for the objectionable amendment, by which substitute the purchase of this block is left in the discretion of the Capitol Commission, which is furnished options upon it for twelve months from March 1 next.

The report will be made to the Senate to-morrow. It will be accepted, and the House bill, so amended, will be passed without dissent and sent to the House for concurrence.

Such general satisfaction is felt to-night over the agreement of the Conference Committee that it is assured of acceptance by the House. The House can then, if a quorum be present on Wednesday, report its action to the Governor, the measure be approved by the Executive, and the extra session be brought to a close late Wednesday afternoon or Thursday morning.

* * *

Agreement Reached Easily.

The unanimous action of the joint Conference Committee was the result of a proposal from the Senate, and it came within an hour of the meeting of the two committees. The committee from the House, representing largely the element which refused concurrence in the amendment as it first came from the Senate, several days since, quickly and readily agreed to the proposal, which gives the House members all they have been contending for, the expenditure of only $40,000 by the Capitol Commission for the Hunt site. The square insisted upon by the Senate was not recommended by the commission, and while an appropriation of $60,000 is named in the agreed bill, it provides only what the House insisted upon. The strongest opponent of the amendment as it first came from the Senate, Representative Wells, of Calloway, was a member of the Conference Committee.

* * *

Text of the Agreement.

The agreement of that committee, signed this afternoon, is herewith given:

"We, the members of the Joint Conference Committee, hereby agree to unanimously report as follows:

"That the Wells Bill, as amended by the Senate, be recommended, modified as follows:

"That upon the option given by citizens of Frankfort, owners of property in the disputed square, providing that the Capitol Commission may, at any time until March 1, 1906, exercise said options, already given on the square of property added by the Senate amendment, thus lodging the option of purchase as to said square with the Capitol Commission.

"We agree that the bill shall provide that said options, or discretion of purchase, of said square shall be vested in the Capitol Commission, and that $60,000 provided for in the amended bill shall be derived from the general fund.

Signed: George W. Hickman, H. S. McNutt, W. W. Booles, J. C. Cantrill, W. H. Cox, R. T. Wells, S. R. Hollen, J. W. Newman, Luby Hargrove, W. J. Gooch."

* * *

Hurry-Up Telegram Sent.

The report of the Conference Committee will be prepared to-morrow morning before the session opens, and transmitted to both houses. Telegrams were sent out to-night to absent members of both House and Senate, urging them to come here as speedily as possible. It is absolutely essential that all of those absent report immediately, as their absence is all that can prevent the passage of the agreed measure in the Senate, and concurrence in it by the House. In agreeing to leave the purchase of the additional block with the Capitol Commission, the Senate has given up practically all that it contended for, more than many members of the lower house expected from the leaders of that side, and any further hitch in the passage of the bill will throw the responsibility upon the membership of the House. Every one here is feeling so good over the unanimous action of the Conference Committee that no such hitch is even anticipated, and the sesion will certainly end within the next few days.

BRIEF SESSIONS

Held Pending Report of the Conference Committee.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The sessions of House and Senate to-day were brief owing to the fact that the Conference Committees had not met. The committee from the House was not named until noon to-day, Speaker Brown taking his time about naming it so that he could select members who would be on hand to meet this afternoon with the Senate Committee. At its head he placed Representative Gooch, of Simpson, and the other members were Representatives Newman, of Woodford; Wells, of Calloway; Hargrove, of Fulton, and Hollen, of Covington.

* * *

Drewry's Resolution Adopted.

The Senate, by a vote of 15 to 5, adopted the resolution offered in the lower House by Representative Drewry, of Louisville, declaring the present site to be "wholly inadequate" for the erection of the new million-dollar building, thus putting the present site finally out of consideration by the Assembly and the Capitol Commission. The members voting to declare it inadequate were Allen, Bennett, Booles, Combs, Farris, Gillenwaters, Gorin, Grady, Hickman, McNutt, Phelps, Nat A. Porter, Prichard, Sublett and Ward. The five Senators voting against the Drewry resolution were Cox, Edwards, George, Richardson and Taylor.

* * *

Sine Die Resolution.

Representative Drewry offered in the House a concurrent resolution reciting at length that it has grown apparent that there is little probability that the Assembly can select a site, and that a day for sine die adjournment be fixed, thus passing the question of site in the city of Frankfort up to the Assembly of 1906. The resolution comes up to-morrow, and may be seriously considered if it is at that time apparent that no agreement can be put through both houses.

* * *

Half-Hour Session.

The houses met at noon to-day, and neither was in session a half hour. Upon the call to order in the Senate, a number of resolutions providing for paying expenses of the extra session were called up and adopted. The Drewry resolution was called up by Senator Phelps. Senator George thought it should be postponed until after the Joint Conference Committee had reported, giving as his reason that it might report a measure leaving the matter of site with the Capitol Commission, and he did not want that body hampered in the least.

* * *

Refused To Refer Resolution.

Senator Taylor, of Franklin, insisted upon immediate consideration, and the Senate, by a vote of 14 to 8, refused to adopt a motion by the Senator from Graves to refer the resolution to the Conference Committete, and another resolution to delay further consideration until Wednesday next, and it was put upon its passage and adopted by a vote of 15 to 5, as above detailed. At 12:40 o'clock the body adjourned for the day.

* * *

Adjournment Proposed.

Upon the call to order in the lower house, Mr. Drewry offered his concurrent resolution for sine die adjournment. Representative Hawkins, of Pike, offered an amendment fixing February 8 as the day for adjournment, but the amendment was ruled out of order, the Drewry resolution having to lie over one day under the rules of the House. Representative Guffy offered a resolution that the House to-day fix a time of adjournment, and took occasion to say something about the course pursued during the session by the gentleman from the Fifty-first legislative district of the city of Louisville. This brought Mr. Drewry to his feet, and he spoke at some length of the course pursued by the members of the minority side, who, he said, had done nothing but play the part of obstructionists. He said that some of them had done this regardless of their promises made before the session started, in letters to commercial bodies of Louisville.

* * *

Defends Republicans.

Mr. Black, of Knox, responded for the Republicans. He declared that he favored a new site for the Capitol, but was forced to admit, upon the putting of questions by Mr. Drewry, that he had refused and failed to vote for either the Feeble-minded Institute site or the Hunt site, and that in addition, he had refused to vote for the resolution declaring the present site inadequate. Mr. Drewry here declared that if the Democrats of the House hoped to make a success of this extra session they must no longer depend upon assistance from the Republican minority to bring about the passage of a new site measure.

Mr. Kennedy, in a spirit of fun, offered a concurrent resolution that as the members from Lexington and Fayette county had fought all measures looking to a new site, the whole matter be referred to the Fiscal Court of the county of Fayette.

* * *

Obituary Committees.

Mr. Hargrove, of Fulton, called the attention of the House to the death of former Legislator L. E. Weatherford, of Graves, and Mr. Black mentioned the death of the father of Representative Williams, of Newport, and Resolution Committees were named by the Speaker. The House, at 1:20 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SLOW TO GET ACQUAINTED.

Member of General Assembly Didn't Know a Fellow Member.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—That members of a General Assembly may spend months together in a place as small as Frankfort and not become acquainted with each other even by sight has been demonstrated. Senator Nat Porter, of Warren, and Representative T. G. Turner, of Muhlenberg, both of whom spent sixty days here last winter, were introduced by a mutual friend only a day or two ago. It was at the Elks' Club, and the Senator from Warren continued his game on the bowling alley, after acknowledging an introduction to "Dr. Turner." A day or two later he fell into conversation with the doctor in the lobby of the Capital Hotel, and inquired where he was from, and if he was here looking on at the legislative session. He was much surprised at the response of Turner that he represented a legislative district in the lower house.

* * *

"Ideal" Or "Idle?"

On one of the walls of the lobby of the Capitol Hotel has hung for a year a picture of the members of the present General Assembly. It was placed there the day following the passage of the measure appropriating a million dollars for a new Capitol, and to it was attached a card containing the words: "Frankfort's Conception of an Ideal Legislature." It was suggested to-day that the word "ideal" be stricken out and the word "idle" substituted for it, but Manager Weitzel would not consent, he still having faith that some good will come out of the present session.

Cross the Ohio On Bicycles.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—For the first time people crossed the ice here to-day on bicycles. The large gorges are still solid, and hundreds of people walked over to-day.

HAVOC

Wrought In the South and Southwest by Storm.

BUSINESS ALMOST PARALYZED

RIVER TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED AND OVERLAND DERANGED.

STOCK SUFFERS IN TEXAS.

New England States Also Covered By Coat of Ice and the Ports Are Practically Closed.

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF COMING.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Storm conditions in Western Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas to-night are the worst that these sections have experienced in years. Street car traffic in many cities is completely demoralized and business is reported to be practically at a standstill. Railroad trains are maintaining only irregular schedules and river traffic has been entirely suspended because of floating ice. The telegraph and telephon companies are accepting messages to many southern points subject to indefinite delay. Wires and poles are down in great numbers, and gangs of workmen have been sent out to repair the damage as quickly as possible.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in Memphis have not had direct communication with Natchez and New Orleans for more than thirty-six hours.

In Western Louisiana the demoralization to wires is complete. Baton Rouge, Lake Charles and Crowley are completely isolated and the newspapers were forced to issue their editions to-day without a line of telegraphic report.

Night Chief Operator Vestal, of the Western Union Company in this city, said to-night that hundreds of telegraph poles had been razed to the ground in Mississippi, Louisiana and Southwestern Arkansas.

"More than 250 men have been sent out to repair this trouble," said Mr. Vestal, "and several carloads of material have been shipped to the affected districts. The linemen are working under almost intolerable conditions, but we expect to restore communication with the South some time to-morrow."

The temperature, which rose slowly this afternoon, is to-night stationary, with an average registration of 27 degrees.

Colder weather is forecast by the local weather bureau.

CONTINUED COLD PREDICTED.

Increasing Cloudiness In Southern Districts Likely To-day.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Weather Bureau announced to-day that the outlook is for continued cold weather, not only in this section, but over a large part of the United States. Zero weather extends as far south as Oklahoma, and the Dakotas report 20 to 30 degrees below zero this morning. The coldest point shown by the official reports is Valentine, Neb., which registered 32 below.

The snow and sleet storm which centered yesterday morning in the lower Mississippi Valley States has traveled rapidly northeastward and is now off the New England coast and the maritime provinces, passing out to sea. An unusually heavy precipitation of rain has occurred through New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California for some days. While the cold snap continues undiminished in the Northwest and the Missouri valley, there are signs of moderation in Assinniboia. The forecasts are for continued snow in New England, the lower lake region and Eastern New York, with somewhat lower temperatures to-night, and increasing cloudiness is predicted for Southern districts Tuesday.

The weather has cleared here, but continues cold.

The trains from the South are arriving behind time, two trains from Atlanta being many hours late on account of the storm which swept that section yesterday.

The boat from Norfolk, due to arrive here at 7:30, had not reached her pier at 10 o'clock this morning.

LARGE PROPERTY LOSS.

East Tennessee, North Georgia and North Alabama Suffer.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 6.—While accurate reports from all directions are gathered with difficulty, the most conservative estimate of the property loss resulting from the unpreceuented freeze of Sunday in lower East Tennessee, North Georgia and North Alabama is over $100,000.

Early this morning the temperature in the Chattanooga district rose above the freezing point and ice disappeared from wires, streets and buildings. At noon Chattanooga, which, for the first time in its history, was completely icebound Sunday night, had resumed its normal aspect. Street car and electric light service were resumed shortly before noon and part of the telephone exchange is in operation.

The greatest damage to property is in the North Georgia peach district, which includes portions of Tennessee and Alabama. Hundreds of young trees are said to be ruined. This item of loss alone is estimated at between $70,000 and $100,000. The effect on full-grown peach trees and the 1905 yield has not yet been determined, but if this crop is killed it will mean a loss of over $2,000,000.

COASTWISE SHIPPING TIED UP.

Only Heavy Ocean Steamers Ply In Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore, Feb. 6.—The ice embargo on Chesapeake Bay on coastwise shipping is now complete, only the heavy draught ocean steamers being able to may their way through the dangerous channel to the Capes. To-day it was announced that until further orders the steamers of the Old Bay Line of the Chesapeake Steamboat Company would send out no steamers to Norfolk. Not only is the thickness of the ice a cause for uneasiness among ship-owners here, but the sudden rise in temperature makes a break up and running of the ice fields a thing to be expected any time.

THE WORST TO COME.

No Relief In Sight For Blockaded New England Ports.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Nearly all of the smaller ports on the New England coast between Passamaquoddy and Narragansett Bays were to-night closed with ice, while the larger harbors, including Boston, Portsmouth, N. H.; Portland, Me., and Providence, R. I., were filled with huge floating cakes that impeded and endangered navigation.

The southeast storm and rising temperature that prevailed during the day, caused a temporary lifting of the ice embargo at a few of the blockaded ports, but to-night the wind changed to northwest, a cold wave approached and it was expected that to-morrow will bring about conditions even worse than those that have existed for the past three days.

CATTLE HUDDLED IN BUNCHES

Texas Stock Men Estimate the Losses To Be Enormous.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 6.—Specials to the Record from a large number of points in West Texas indicate the present blizzard is the worst in ten years. The whole northern portion of the State is covered with frozen sleet. Cattle are huddled in bunches and cannot be moved to water. Stock men estimate losses aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars and that range cattle will not recover in six months from the damage done them so far. There is no sign of the blizzard abating and the thermometer is below freezing all over the cattle country. Such a general blizzard has not occurred in years.

Worst In Shreveport's History.

Shreveport, La., Feb. 6.—The sun shone in Shreveport to-day for the first time in a week, and it was the first day in that time that the temperature registered over the freezing point. The sleet is rapidly disappearing, leaving the roads in a terrible condition. In many parts of this vicinity the roads are impassable and farmers are unable to come to the city. The recent cold wave was the worst experienced in this section in many years.

Cattle and Vegetation Suffer.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 6.—There has been a decided moderation in the cold weather in this section, but the thaw has made roads almost impassable and farmers will be kept out of their fields for several days.

Truck has suffered considerably, but the cabbage crop has not suffered to any extent. Cattle have weathered the spell, but are in bad condition and could not stand another cold snap.

Wires Down At Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 6.—Montgomery is practically isolated, so far as wire service is concerned, the only outlet from here being Nashville. Local conditions, however, are by no means serious, telephone and street car services not having been interfered with. The atmosphere is damp and chilly, but not uncomfortable cold, and so far no cases of suffering have been reported.

Worst Over In Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 6.—With a minimum temperature of 30 degrees above zero to-night, the severe cold weather has passed and the snow is melting. Advices from the fruit belt indicate no serious damage to trees. There is heavy running ice in the Arkansas river at Dardanelles and the river is frozen at Little Rock.

Number Injured At Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 6.—Slick sidewalks are the result of sleeet which fell saturday night and sunday, and many injuries to pedestrains resulted. F. M. Breeding, an old citizen, fell and was seriously hurt. John Loving, who resides near the city, broke a leg. Many others received injuries of a less serious nature.

Stock Suffers In Harrison.

Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 6.—The heavy sleet and rain, which began falling Sunday morning and continued all day, did considerable damage to stock in the country. Farmers, having their barns full of tobacco, were unable to give stock shelter.

Business Partially Suspended.

Cloverport, Ky., Feb. 6.—The Ohio has been frozen solid here for several days and after the rain and sleet of yesterday the streets are covored with ice. Business is partially suspended on account of the severe weather.

OUTLOOK IN LOUISVILLE NOT VERY ENCOURAGING.

Colder Weather Promised To-day—The Price of Coal Jumps Twenty-five Cents.

There seems to be no danger of the present snow disappearing for some time yet. The best that the weather bureau yesterday could promise for to-day was that it would be colder. This was verified last night when the mercury slid down the tube to such a degree that the change could be perceptibly felt by belated pedestrians. The only discomfort yesterday and last night was underfoot. The streets and walks were slippery and persons had to walk with a great deal of caution. It was a frequent sight to see both women and men lose their equilibrium and find their feet flying in the air.

About the most serious proposition that the present protracted cold snap has brought upon the people of Louisville is the increase in the price of coal. Pittsburg coal has been raised twenty-five cents on the twenty-five bushels, the price now being $3.25 a load, whereas until recently it was selling for $3 a load. The reason given is that navigation is suspended in the Ohio river and the extreme cold conditions make labor higher. The dealers in Kentucky coal have made the same raise in price. Kentucky coal that was selling for $2.75 a load is now selling for $3 a load. It is not known why the raise in Kentucky coal is made, as it is all shipped to Louisville by rail.

REBELS ROUTED.

OFFICERS FLEE AND THEIR MEN SURRENDER.

HAD LOOTED A NATIONAL BANK

Government Troops Are In Hot Pursuit of Other Detachments of Insurgents.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—Government troops attacked the rebels, who had fortified themselves at Mendoza, at dawn to-day. Soon afterwards the rebel leaders and officers fled to the mountains and the men surrendered unconditionally. The rebels had sacked the local branch of the National Bank of Buenos Ayres, and seized $300,000. Numerous arrests have been made and the city is now quiet.

Late information shows that the insurrectionary movement is now restricted to Cordoba. Gens. Wintter, Benavides, Garcia and Roca, with largely superior forces, are surrounding the city.

DEBATE

Begins On Esch-Townsend Railway Bill.

HARD FIGHT BY DEMOCRATS

TO DEFEAT THE RULE SHUTTING OFF AMENDMENTS.

MR. WILLIAMS DENOUNCES IT

And Proposes To Surrender Discussion If a Chance To Amend Is Permitted.

HIS PROPOSITION REFUSED.

Washington, Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The House to-day began debating the proposed legislation to regulate freight rates on railroads. The fight of the President and his Administration for this legislation is growing warm, lively and interesting and the spice of it is that it is being carried on in the enemy's camp. While the outcome is doubtful, still there is growing confidence in Administration circles that a freight rate bill will be passed before sine die adjournment, the 4th of next March. The President has summoned to Washington and recently talked to a number of railroad magnates urging them to accept the situation and cease their opposition to the pending bill.

Speaker Cannon and other strong Republican leaders are helping the President all in their power. The argument which these men put forward is that if this legislation fails of enactment at the present session of Congress, President Roosevelt will undoubtedly bring it before an extra session of Congress and will in the meantime conduct a campaign throughout the country to secure the support of the masses for the bill, which would be brought up in the next Congress. These men go on to say that the next time a bill came in it would probably be far more radical than the pending measure.

"Yon know what the President will do," remarked one of these advisers to two railway presidents last Saturday. "He will swing around the country and arouse the people to the fact that legislation which they demand has been refused by the railroads, and that they must arise in their might and demand action of Congress. And you know, too, that Congress cannot withstand a popular appeal of the character likely to be made. You had better take this bill and be glad that you are getting off easily."

* * *

Mr. Hepburn's Threat.

A story was going the rounds to-day professing to tell how Representative Hepburn, who is in charge of the Administration's bill in the House, persuaded the Pennsylvania delegation from revolting against the rule for consideration of the bill. It is said that Mr. Hepburn went to the Pennsylvanians and in very positive language told them that if they imperiled this bill he himself would start a petition among Representatives asking the President to call an extra session of Congress for the 16th of March.

"And then," Mr. Hepburn is said to have added, shaking a long forefinger at the Pennsylvanians, "we'll tackle your tariff and bust it wide open."

Whereupon meekness and submission were promised by the rampant Keystoners.

The bill is to be jammed through the House on schedule time, though Representative Mudd says "it is a piece of vicious legislation which nobody wants but which everybody will vote for."

* * *

Senator Allison's Views.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, who, in the absence of Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is now the Republican leader in the Senate, comes out to-day in favor of railroad legislation. "I am strongly in favor," said he, "of legislation giving the Government more specific supervision over the rates of interstate carriers, and the sooner such legislation can be passed the better. I do not know what can be done in the Senate at this session, but I should be glad to see the House bill, or a modification of it, passed before March 4. If it could be done an extra session of Congress in the fall might be averted."

"Do you favor the Esch-Townsend Bill as it stands?" was asked.

"So far as I have been able to study it that seems to be a reasonable measure, with all interests carefully guarded. I cannot say that I would be in favor of putting all of its features into law. There are some changes perhaps necessary. These could be made in the Senate. There is no difference in opinion on certain phases of railroad traffic as they relate to the public. The question of private cars, terminals and all other discrimination of this character admits of little or no discussion. It should be done away with, and the sooner the better."

The position of Senator Allison enhances the chances of a freight rate bill passing the Senate at this session.

THE DEMOCRATS PROTEST,

But House Adopts Rule Shutting Off Amendments.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Following weeks of hearings and consideration by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, as well as urgent recommendations of the President on the subject, the House to-day began debating the proposed legislation looking to the regulation of railway freight rates. This action was taken only after determined opposition by the Democrats, led by John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader, to the adoption of a rule which would shut out opportunity to amend the bill.

The rule was characterized by Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), as fair to the minority, because the Democrats in caucus had determined to vote for their bill as an amendment to the Republican bill at the proper time. He said six months from now they would be "swearing that this was their measure." Mr. Grosvenor, in answer to Mr. Cochran (Mo.), was rehearsing the original interstate commerce legislation, when Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) cried out:

"Oh, pshaw!" When the laughter which followed had subsided Mr. Grosvenor indignantly retorted: "That is in keeping with the character of the position he (Gaines) occupies."

Mr. Gaines sought to explain that he did not intend to be offensive, but Mr. Grosvenor would not be interrupted.

* * *

Williams Denounces the Rule.

In denouncing the rule Mr. Williams declared that the object of the Democratic caucus had been accomplished. That object, he said, was to let the President of the United States and the minority men of the majority party know that there would be no mere partisan and factional opposition to a great public measure. The rule, he said, amid Democratic applause, had been brought in for the purpose of preventing a majority of the entire house, composed of the Democrats solidly and a number of Republicans from formulating a bill which would accomplish the purpose sought."

"Your object is," he said, "to prevent your own men from amending your own bill without our assistance."

The Townsend-Esch Bill, he said, had been framed upon the presumption that the Interstate Commerce Commission would commit error which was to be guarded against.

Mr. Williams then offered to surrender every moment of debate if the rule were so amended as to permit the vote on three amendments. He even offered to give up the vote on the minority substitute if the privileges he asked was accorded.

* * *

The Proposition Refused.

Mr. Dalzell, however, refused the proposition. The three amendments Mr. Williams demanded, he said, were to give the commission power to substitute a rate for the one declared off; to make that rate operative until set aside by final judgment of a court, and to base appeal or review to a court upon evidence adduced before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The debate was brought to a close by Mr. Dalzell, who said, amid Republican laughter, that a Democratic caucus was an exceedingly unnecessary thing when it sought to give aid to the President and the Republican party. He congratulated the Democratic party that since November last "they have discovered that the man in the White House is a good man for not only Republicans but for Democrats to follow." He argued that nothing could be fairer than to permit the House to pass on the two propositions—the bill of the majority and the minority substitute.

Mr. Dalzell would not agree to a suggestion by Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) that the time for debate would be diminished, the remaining time to be devoted to considering amendments, which caused the latter to remark that the Democratic party proposed to surrender debate and substitute action in its stead.

* * *

The Rule Adopted.

On a roll call the rule was adopted, 166 to 140. Messrs. Southwick and Vreeland (N. Y.), Republicans, voted against the resolution, and Gaines (Tenn.), Democrat, voted for it. Immediately the House went into committee of the whole to consider the Townsend-Esch Bill, Mr. Currier (N. H.) in the chair.

Mr. Townsend (Mich.), one of the authors of the measure, began the debate. He said that the bill presented ample occasion to bring into prominence the agitator who desired notoriety before his constituents and who was eager to strike a blow at the railroads, "above or below the belt." The occasion, he said, was equally fruitful "for that greed and selfishness born of great power and nurtured by a desire for financial gain, which would deceive the Congress and the nation into believing that the creatures of the Government are outside and beyond its control, and that the problem is so great and complex that only the railroads can solve it."

* * *

The Bill's Object.

Taking up the merits of the bill, Mr. Townsend said that it had the twofold object of giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix a rate and to hasten and expedite the work of determining whether the rates would stand or not through the special court created for the purpose of expedition.

There will never be a day, he said, in the history of this country when the people would ask less. "To-morrow," he said, "they may demand more," because they had suffered long and now were demanding a fair deal. "Let the railroads comply with this law," he said in conclusion, "and voluntarily correct any evils not covered by this bill, and it will be well with them. Let them oppose its just provisions and they will but accumulate troubles against the day of judgment."

Mr. Townsend, in reply to Mr. Richardson (Ala.) said positively that the bill, in connection with the so-called Elkins act, would reach the private car lines.

* * *

Mr. Richardson Speaks.

Mr. Richardson (Ala.) said the demand for legislation to regulate railroad rates had come in such an earnest way that Congress could not for a moment disregard it, but he counselled against engaging in hasty or hostile legislation. He was particularly antagonistic to a special court to pass upon rates, maintaining that it was a departure from the judicial system of the Government. President Roosevelt, he said, was a practical, straight-forward man who recently in a speech at Philadelphia had stated that the Republic should not fail for the same causes that Governments and Republics of history had failed. The President, he declared, did not give that admonition idly. It behooved the railroads, he said, to come in and join Congress in the matter and prevent

(Concluded On 2d Page, 5th Column.)

ASSASSIN

Kills the Procurator General of Finland.

HIS IDENTITY IS UNKNOWN.

Secures Entrance By Adopting Clever Ruse.

WOUNDED IN PISTOL FIGHT

WITH SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD SON OF HIS VICTIM.

UNDER GUARD OF OFFICERS.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 6.—Soisalon Soininen, Procurator General of Finland, who, before he was ennobled, was known by the name of Johnsson, was assassinated to-day by a young man whose identity up to the present time has not been determined. The assassin and Soininen's son were both wounded in a revolver fight following the killing. The motive of the crime apparently was purely political, the slain official being a prominent member of the Government party.

The murderer appeared at the Procurator's residence at 11 o'clock to-day and sent in a card bearing in French the name of Alexandre Gadd, who is in the Russian service. The young man, who was smartly dressed in an officer's uniform, was promptly admitted to the official's private study, and on his entrance fired four shots from a revolver, one of the bullets piercing the breast of the Procurator, who expired almost immediately.

* * *

The Assassin Wounded.

Soininen's seventeen-year-old son, hearing the shots, rushed in from an adjoining room and fired three or four shots at his father's assailant, whose right leg was broken below the knee by a bullet. He was also slightly wounded in the shoulder and a finger of his left hand was struck. The assassin fired the one bullet remaining in his revolver at Soininen's son, wounding him slightly in the calf of his right leg. He then endeavored to escape, but fell unconscious to the floor in the ante-room. There he was seized. Dr. Wassastjerna was called immediately, but found the Procurator beyond need of his service. The assassin was removed to the surgical hospital, where he lies guarded by police, answering no questions and evidently unconscious. His recovery, however, is thought to be certain.

Up to the present the authorities have been unable to identify him. He is of dark complexion and apparently between twenty-five and thirty years old.

* * *

Soininen's Career.

Soininen was born in 1856 and practiced at the Finnish bar. He was highly esteemed, and had held various Government appointments, including that of Provincial Judge. He was appointed Procurator of the Senate in 1891, and in the same year was made Procurator General of the Duchy of Finland. He was regarded as a wise and patriotic official. It is understood that it was at his initiative that the Finns, exiled by Governor General Bobrikoff, were allowed to return to Finland.

AN IMMENSE SENSATION

Will Be Created When the News Becomes Generally Known.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7, 1:50 a. m.—The news of the assassination of Soisalon Soninen Procurator General of Finland, though occurring before noon on Monday, was not generally known in St. Petersburg last night, but may be expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public, as it will be regarded as the precursor of an era of terrorism for which the events of January in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia gave the signal. Until the identity of the assassin is definitely known it will be impossible, of course, to establish the motive for the crime; but the present circumstances in Finland render it almost certain that the crime is of a purely political character and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, the Governor General of Finland, in June of last year.

The Russification of the province of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of the party of active resistance which was recruiting from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance, and to which the perpetrator of this latest crime probably belonged.

* * *

Part of Revolutionary Plan.

At the conference of revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising representatives of the Finland active resistance party the Polish national league, the Russian emancipationists and other revolutionary organizations in Berlin last November, a programme for general concerted action was drawn up and the assassin of Soininen undoubtedly was in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia. As a matter of fact never before in the history of the empire have events of an anti-governmental nature been in closer connection, as has been shown by the universal spread of the strike movement; and the assassin of Soininen, though principally inspired by the grievances of the Finnish nationalists, undoubtedly was also spurred on by the use of troops against the strikers in St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Little is known here regarding the murdered official, but as Procurator General he was the adviser of the Finnish Senate which incurred the enmity of the anti-Russian parties on account of its alleged subserviency to the process of Russification and Soininen undoubtedly was selected as the representative and responsible victim.

FOUR MURDERERS WILL BE HANGED.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court of Colorado to-day declared that the capital punishment law was constitutional. Four murderers whose execution has been postponed from time to time, awaiting his decision, will now be hanged. Murder was punishable with hanging in this State from 1871 to 1897. In the latter year the capital punishment law was repealed, but two years later it was reinacted.

NOT FREE YET.

TEXAS STILL WANTS MRS. ALICE WEBB-DUKE.

REQUISITION IS MADE OUT

For Her and For Charles F. Taylor, of Chicago, Also Charged With Swindling.

New York, Feb. 6.—When Mrs. Brodie L. Duke was arraigned in the Police Court to-day for her adjourned examination it developed that the Texas authorities had not, as has been reported, given up their intention of securing her extradition to that State. Just before court opened District Attorney Jerome received the following message:

"State Capitol, Austin, Tex.—Application for requisition for Alice Webb, wanted in Nacogdoches county, Tex., for swindling, has been received by me and returned to the officers of Nacogdoches county for correction. Will be forwarded as soon as papers are made out properly.

"S. W. T. LANHAM, Governor."

Counsel for Mrs. Duke tried to secure her release on parole, but the representative of the District Attorny would not agree. After hearing the argument on that point Magistrate Pool said: "There is something queer about this whole case. It looks as if the Texas authorities have been trifling with the District Attorney's office here. It is fifteen days since Mrs. Duke was arrested, and we have heard nothing definite from them."

The Magistrate granted adjournment until to-morrow and Mrs. Duke was returned to the Tombs. When she was being conducted back to the prison she collapsed in a faint in the corridor outside the court room, and was carried across the bridge of sighs to her cell.

Assistant District Attorney Sanford promised to telegraph Gov. Lanham, of Texas, to stir the District Attorney of Nacogdoches county, Texas, to more activity and direct him to stop trifling with the District Attorney's office here.

REQUISITION FOR TAYLOR

Made Out and In Hands of Texas Officer.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Charles F. Taylor, business partner of Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, has been arrested at his office here charged with being a fugitive from justice. He is alleged to have been implicated in a swindle at Nacogdoches, Tex., involving $3,000.

A telegram was received by the police from S. H. Aiams, prosecuting official of Nacogdoches, stating the requisition papers had been issued for Taylor, and that Adams would leave for Chicago Tuesday. The warants on which Taylor was arrested were sworn out by E. A. Blount, an official of a bank at Nacogdoches, Tex.

No Requisition To Be Asked.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Feb. 6.—It is announced here that the case against Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke will not be prosecuted in Nacogdoches county, and it was stated to-day that no requisition papers would be asked for. An officer is to be sent to Chicago for Charles F. Taylor, who was arrested there to-day, and a requisition will be asked for him.

Pneumonia and Grip Follow the Snow
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE prevents Pneumonia and Grip. Call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

CATHOLICS NUMBER TWENTY MILLION.

Figures On Membership of the Roman Church Under United States Flag.

New York, Feb. 6.—According to advance figures from the official directory of the Catholic Church for 1905, the Catholic population now under the American flag is 20,553,492, made up as follows: Continental United States, 12,462,793; the Philippine Islands, 7,058,699; Porto Rico, 1,000,000; Sandwich Islands, 32,000.

The increase for the United States proper for the year just closed appears on the face of the figures to be 575,476, but the best informed church members say this is much underestimated.

New York and Chicago are the two dioceses with the largest Catholic population, 1,200,000 each. The smallest is Baker City, Idaho, with 3,218. For the first time in many years there is at present no vacancy in the hierarchy. Two new dioceses, Fall River, Mass., and Great Falls, Mont., were organized and a thrid, Superior, Wis., is under consideration.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
The standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.

CABINET RESIGNS.

Court Intrigues Offend Servian Ministers.

Belgrade, Feb. 6.—The Cabinet formed December 11 under the premiership of M. Pasles has resigned because of court intrigues against the Premier. The King has requested the Ministers to retain office until he has conferred with the politicians. M. Balongdics, King Peter's private secretary, has resigned the secretaryship at the request of leading politicians.

Babies Die With Croup
every winter because mothers fail to use Paracamph promptly. It cuts the phlegm, stops coughing and strangling. It cures. 25 cts. at Druggists.

DOUBTFUL.

Fate of Arbitration Treaties In the Balance.

SOUTHERN SENATORS HOSTILE

BUT SEVERAL WILL VOTE FOR THE ORIGINAL COMPACT.

MISSING PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Hostility on the part of Senators from the Southern States continues to make doubtful the fate of the arbitration treaties. But for the fact that these Senators think the treaties will permit the arbitration and collection of the principal and interest of the repudiated bonds of the Southern States issued during the carpet-bag days, it is likely that they would have been ratified long ago. The pressure of the Administration for ratification has been continuous, and the President is doing everything he can to dispel the argument of the Southern Senators that the treaties can ever be used as a vehicle for the collection of carpet-bag bonds held abroad. The Southern Senators seek an amendment providing that no such question as the repudiation debt of a State shall come within the province of arbitration contemplated by the treaties. Failing to get that amendment they want one declaring that in matters concerning any of the States of the Union a separate treaty must be submitted before the matter can be arbitrated. The Southern Senators have an ally in Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, who is aiding them in keeping the treaties in committee. Pressure has been exerted upon Senator Spooner, and it is believed that he is favorable to their views.

* * *

The Leaders of the Fight.

The Southern Senators who are responsible for holding the treaties in the Foreign Relations Committee are Bacon, of Georgia; Morgan, of Alabama; Money, of Mississippi; and McCreary, of Kentucky. Not all Southern Senators are against the treaties. Among those who will vote for them in the original form if they come before the Senate are Clay, of Georgia; Overman, of North Carolina; Taliaferro, of Florida; Foster and McEnerny, of Louisiana; Clark, of Arkansas, and Cockrell, of Missouri.

If the treaties are amended such action will be equivalent to killing them, because when they were negotiated there was an understanding that they should be ratified in the form in which they were negotiated or not at all. Any amendment would mean a distinct step backward in the cause of international arbitration. The countries with which the treaties have been negotiated are Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, Sweden and Norway. The mildest type of treaty was arranged—on the Anglo-French pattern—in the hope that the Senate might be induced to ratify such instruments.

* * *

Missing Publications.

Members of Congress are frequently complaining these days about the loss of franked envelopes containing valuable Government publications. The row has largely been started on account of the Jefferson Bibles. Only about one-half of these greatly-demanded books have been received by the persons to whom they were addressed and accordingly members have started investigations which have so far resulted in nothing. The Washington city post-officials claim they are not responsible for the losses. Said one of them to-day:

"I am now convinced that there is a gang of book thieves at the Capitol who succeed in stealing valuable documents and throwing the blame on the post-office. The city post-office authorities would welcome an investigation, as it would relieve them of almost all blame. Several times it has been found that the bags were lost by somebody at the Capitol removing the franks placed there by Congressmen and substituting franks with the addresses of other parties who were onto the game, and the books would be sold to book-dealers and the profits divided. I have heard the charge made that the very wagons used by the Senate and House post-offices have been employed in delivering documents to local book dealers. I think the sooner Congress orders an investigation and cleans out the book sharks at the Capitol the better it will be. The cases of lost documents after leaving the city post-office can be traced, as a general rule, but so far the manner of their disappearance at the Capitol has not been exactly discovered."

* * *

Clayton's Repeal Bill.

"It has never been the policy of the Government to have a permanent bankruptcy law," says Representative Clayton, of Alabama, the author of the bill repealing the present law, which has just been reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee. "We think the present law has served its purpose and that it should be repealed. Trial and experience have demonstrated the manifold imperfections of this law, and that many cases of injustice have come and are constantly coming from its operation. We do not believe that there is any necessity or any general demand for the longer retention of the law. It has tended to burden the Federal Courts with litigation, which we believe could just as well be conducted by the States. The friends of the present bankruptcy law, who belong to the present creditor class, are constantly endeavoring to perfect this act into mere machinery for the collection of debts, minimizing or ignoring as far as possible the primary purpose of bankruptcy legislation—the relief of unfortunate debtors.

"The country is now in such a condition that it can without harm to the great business interests dispense with the bankruptcy law. Should a panic arise and commercial disasters overwhelm the country, then it might be advisable to enact a temporary bankruptcy law."

* * *

The Army and Navy Game.

"That army and navy game is worse than politics," remarked a visitor as he left the Army and Navy Club of Washington the other night. "Between highballs," he continued, "all that I heard were inquiries as to whether this or that officer in the two services was not threatened with or wasn't even then actually troubled with jaundice, nutmeg liver, aguecake, cirrhosis of the liver, anasarca and a dozen similar diseases which would eventually compel Gen. or Capt. or Admiral or Commander or Muck-a-Muck So-and-So to seek retirement from active service or the cemetery. All the chatter and gabble was made up of just so many speculations in illness and death. Promotion! Promotion! was the subdued chant of all the army and navy officers present."

* * *

The Statehood Bill.

The final outcome of the Statehood vote is still a matter of doubt. Representative Smith, of Arizona, who has been closely following the subject, expresses confidence of the passage of the amendment not admitting the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico until the people of those States vote for it.

* * *

As Hill Sees It.

James J. Hill, the president of the Great Northern railway, is in the city. In speaking of the proposed railway legislation he said: "What I wish to particularly emphasize in this matter is the danger to business of attempting to force the general principle of Government supervision of rates and other railroad business. When the Federal Government undertakes to spread its power to private business for the purpose of regulation, or anything else, it simply means the destruction of individual enterprise. This is a very critical time to try experiments with the business of this country. It means much not only to the railroad investors themselves, but to all branches of commerce and industry."

* * *

Returned To Washington.

Representatives Stanley and Kehoe, who have been at their homes in Kentucky for several days, returned to Washington to-day.

Kentucky Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Kentucky postmasters have been appointed as follows: Altamont, Laurel county, Nell Thompson; Fletcher, Laurel county, Lucy E. McHargue; Reeder, Carter county, John W. Howell.

Isaac W. Spires is appointed regular and James M. Clarkson substitute rural carriers, route 2, at Parksville.

BLAMES GEN. MILES

FOR TREATMENT OF HER FATHER AT FORTRESS MONROE.

Daughter of Jefferson Davis Says the "Worst Brute Could Not Have Been More Brutal."

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. A. Hayes, daughter of Jefferson Davis, said to-day: "If Lincoln had lived, my father would never have been subjected to the treatment he received at the hands of Gen. Miles. The worst brute could not have been more brutal than Miles was to my father. He treated Mr. Davis as a felon or murderer might be treated, and not as a State prisoner."

Mrs. Hayes then went on to tell of her father's treatment at Fortress Monroe. She quoted graphically from the book written by her mother, in which the widow of Jefferson Davis tells the story of her husband's imprisonment. Mrs. Hayes waxed indignant when she told of the manacles placed on her father. "It required six men to overpower him," said Mrs. Hayes, "and he asked that he be shot first before being subjected to such an indignity. These irons were placed upon him at the instigation of Gen. Miles, and without the authority of the Government. Gen. Miles insulted my mother," continued Mrs. Hayes, "and my father, feeble, and emaciated as he was, shook the iron gratings of his cell, and said to Miles 'if I could get at you, I would tear you limb from limb.'" Mrs. Hayes blames Gen. Miles for all the indignities to which she says her father was subjected to while a prisoner at Fortress Monroe.

FLOATING NAVYYARD

PECULIAR ADDITION TO UNITED STATES FLEET.

Will Make It Possible To Repair Warships Wherever They May Be.

New York, Feb. 6.—A strange craft is nearing completion at the New York navy yard. It is, in fact, "a miniature floating navy yard," and will take its first plunge into the waters of the East river in about six weeks.

When the craft is completed the United States Navy will be in possession of a floating repair shop, the like of which the world has never seen, and one which, according to the officials of the navy yard, will make it possible to repair second-class cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers wherever there is water enough to anchor.

The craft is about 120 feet long, 40 feet wide and will draw about 6 feet of water.

It is built entirely of steel and every inch of space has been utilized. At one end will be a steam derrick capable of lifting twenty tons, while at the other end will be the boilers that will furnish steam to operate dynamos, air compressors and the derrick. Amidships will be the navy yard proper.

Practically every machine used in repair work will be installed somewhere in this space, including a miscellaneous assortment of electrical and pneumatic lathes, drills, slotters, shears, punches, etc.

INHERITED SCROFULA

When a child I had a very severe attack of Diphtheria, which came near proving fatal. Upon recovery the glands of the neck were very much enlarged, and after the free use of iodine, the right one was reduced to its normal size, but the left one continued to grow—very slowly at first, until it was about the size of a goose egg, which began to press on the windpipe, causing difficult breathing, and became very painful. An incision was made and a large quantity of pus discharged. The gland was removed, or as much as could with safety be taken out. For ten years I wore a little piece of cloth about an inch long in my neck to keep the place open. During this time I had to have it cut open by the doctor every time I took cold or the opening clogged. In the Spring or early Summer of 1884 I was persuaded by my wife to use S. S. S., which I did, strictly in accordance with directions. I took twenty-six large bottles, and was entirely cured, for I have not suffered since that time. B. S. RAGLAND.
Royal Bag Mfg. Co., Charleston, S. C.

Only a constitutional remedy can reach an hereditary disease like Scrofula. When the blood is restored to a normal condition and the scrofulous deposits are carried off there is a gradual return to health. S.S.S. is well known as a blood purifier and tonic. It is the only guaranteed, strictly vegetable remedy sold. If you have any signs of Scrofula, write us and our physicians will advise you free

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

NO GAME

On Sunday, Present Outlook In Indiana.

INDEX OF COMING ACTION

INDICATED BY A VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

THE EPILEPTIC BILL PASSES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The House began consideration of the criminal code bill, as reported by the Codification Commission, at to-day's session, and incidentally gave a very clear index to its coming action on the bill to permit professional baseball on Sunday. The commission reported the Sunday clause as it stands in the present law, and when the section regarding Sunday ball was read a lively discussion was inaugurated. Attention was called to the fact that a bill permitting baseball on Sunday was pending and the friends of the measure rallied their strength and made a determined fight to kill the section in the commission's bill. When a vote was taken the clause was retained by a vote of 58 to 35, showing clearly that the House is opposed to letting down the bars to Sunday ball. The vote to-day is regarded as foreshadowing the death of the Senate bill if it reaches the House.

* * *

Epileptic Bill Passes.

The bill for the establishment of a village for epileptics and carrying an appropriation of $300,000 was passed by the Senate this afternoon. Under the bill three commissioners will be appointed who will have power to purchase land and proceed with the erection of buildings.

On second reading Senator Newhouse's bill for the establishment of a Southeastern Hospital for the Insane was made the special order for 3 o'clock this afternoon, but was not reached. Two amendments suggested by Senator Wood, of Jackson county, were incorporated in the bill.

The amendments increase the number of commissioners to be in charge of locating and building the hospital from three to four, and provide that they shall hold for three instead of two years.

Another amendment that went over would give the commissioners power to employ a "superintendent of construction" instead of "a medical engineer," to superintend the construction of the building.

Senator Wood, who is taking a hand on amending the bill, comes from Seymour, which is a rival of Columbus for the proposed new institution.

* * *

Income and Legacy Tax.

Senator Wickwires' bill to establish an income and legacy tax, was advanced to third reading, after an amendment to exempt bequests to religious, educational and charitable institutions from the provisions of the act had been incorporated in it. The amendment was suggested by the author of the bill himself.

As a result of recommendations of the Prison Reform Commission, a bill providing for the establishment of a Workhouse department of the women's prison has been introduced by Senator Kimbrough. It provides that necessary additions be made to one of the wings of the building now occupied by the girls industrial school and women's prison, after the girls industrial school has been removed. The appropriation to be asked is not specified in the bill.

* * *

Separate Sexes In Jail.

The bill provides that in all county jails provision shall be made for the separation of girls and women from men, and a matron shall be provided. Until this provision is made, the Judge of the county where there is no such provision, will have the right to send the women to another county where such a separation is made, or to the State workhouse, pending trial, the cost to be paid by the county that is without the necessary provision for separation.

Notwithstanding assertion that the Marion county members of the General Assembly pledged themselves not to change the Nicholsan law, there are three members of the House that are going to vote for the Moore Bill. These are Ruick, Fletcher and Howe, who have come out openly in favor of the bill.

OVER NINETEEN HOURS SAVED TO MEXICO

By the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE to Texarkana, Texas and Pacific railway to Longview, International and Great Northern to Laredo, the National Lines of Mexico to City of Mexico. Through Pullman sleepers daily, leaving St. Louis 2:21 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. Elegant dining car service. Wonderful Mexico is attracting the investor and pleasure seeker. Low rates, liberal stopover privileges. Now is the time to go. For descriptive literature, rates, etc., see nearest ticket agent, or address R. T. G. Matthews, T. P. A. Iron Mountain Route, Room 301 Norton building, Louisville, Ky.

ST. LOUIS MINISTER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Found Hanging With Rope Around His Neck In Basement of His Dwelling.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—The body of the Rev. Martin McFarland, sixty-eight years of age, was found to-day hanging from a rope in the basement of his home in North St. Louis. Late in the day he went into the basement, tied one end of the rope to a rafter, the other around his neck and jumped from a chair. He had been dead only a short time when found. Members of his family state that Mr. McFarland had been suffering from ill health and give that reason as the cause for his act.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FIFTEENTH BALLOT AND NO ELECTION.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 6.—The fifteenth joint session of the Legislature for the purpose of selecting a successor to United States Senator Cockrell met and adjourned to-day, after taking the sixteenth ballot, without any apparent change being made in the deadlock. The ballot resulted as follows: Niedringhaus, 50; Cockrell, 55; Kerens, 11; Pettijohn, 2; Finkelburg, 1; Gardner, 1.

Fine Service to Florida.
Handsome Observation Sleeper through without change to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and St. Augustine via Southern railway-Queen and Crescent Route, "Florida Special," leaving 7:25 p. m. Dining cars, club cars, etc., en route. Similar service leaving 7:40 a. m. Variable tours. Low tourist rates.

DEBATE

(Continued From First Page.)

even the probability of a calamity to this Government.

* * *

The Swayne Case.

Before taking up the question of freight rates the House adopted the replication of the committee of eleven managers to the reply of Judge Swayne to the impeachment charges in which it was reiterated that Judge Swayne is guilty of the crimes alleged against him.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was reported, and at 5:30 the House adjourned.

SENATE CLOSES DEBATE

On Statehood Bill After a Long Speech By Mr. Beveridge.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The long-drawn-out general debate on the bill creating two states out of the Territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and New Mexico and Arizona, was concluded to-day with a speech by Mr. Beveridge which consumed the greater part of the day's session. He reviewed the principal arguments in opposition to the bill, giving special attention to the proposition to unite Arizona and New Mexico. He spoke for almost three hours and closed amid a cordial burst of applause from the galleries.

Previous to Mr. Beveridge's speech, Mr. Foraker spoke in support of his amendment to eliminate Arizona and New Mexico from the proposition. The only other important business of the day was the receipt through the House managers of the House's replication to Judge Swayne's answer in the impeachment trial.

BLEW OUT BRAINS OF MOTHER'S ASSAILANT.

Fourteen-Year-Old Memphis Boy Defends His Parent With a Pistol.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 6.—To release his mother from the clutches of a drunken man who was choking her, Lee F. Magnus, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Ida Magnus, this afternoon placed a pistol against the head of Ward B. Ing, his parent's assailant, and blew out the man's brains. The boy was placed under arrest, but several prominent city officials immediately gave bail for him and he was released.

Mrs. Magnus had a boarding-house in the Eastern part of the city. Ing, a carpenter, who had been living at the house for a period of ten years, returned to the place late to-day in a drunken condition. He became involved in a quarrel with young Magnus and when the landlady interfered seized her by the throat and was rapidly choking her into unconsciousness when the boy rushed into the hall, secured a revolver and shot Ing dead.

BLOCKADE RUNNER DEAD.

Joseph Bramwell Made a Fortune During the War.

New York, Feb. 6.—Joseph Bramwell, who is said to have amassed a fortune in the cotton trade by running the blockade of Southern ports during the Civil War, died at his home in Flushing, L. I., to-day, aged eighty-nine years. Mr. Bramwell founded the town of Bramwell, W. Va., where he owned the bank and important mining industries.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

IN ITS NEW BUILDING.

Baltimore Paper's Quarters In the Burned District Completed.

Baltimore, Feb. 6.—The Baltimore American to-day occupied its new sixteen-story building, from which it will issue a twenty-eight-page paper to-morrow morning as a memorial of the great fire which occurred in Baltimore February 7, 1904. The American is the first Baltimore newspaper to erect and move into a new building in the burned district.

OFFERED TO MRS. LEAY.

Postmastership Declined By Former Governor's Widow.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 6.—The postmastership at Greensboro, Ala., has been offered to Mrs. Seay, widow of ex-Gov. J. H. Seay, of Alabama who has declined the honor. The place was made vacant by the recent death of Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Capt. R. P. Hobson.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Feb. 6.—The steamer Statendam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne, for New York, was in communication with the wireless station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 3 p. m., when the steamer was forty-five miles east of Nantucket lightship.

New York, Feb. 6.—Arrived: Zeeland, Antwerp via Dover.

Lizard, Feb. 5.—Passed: Barbadosa, Bremen, for New York.

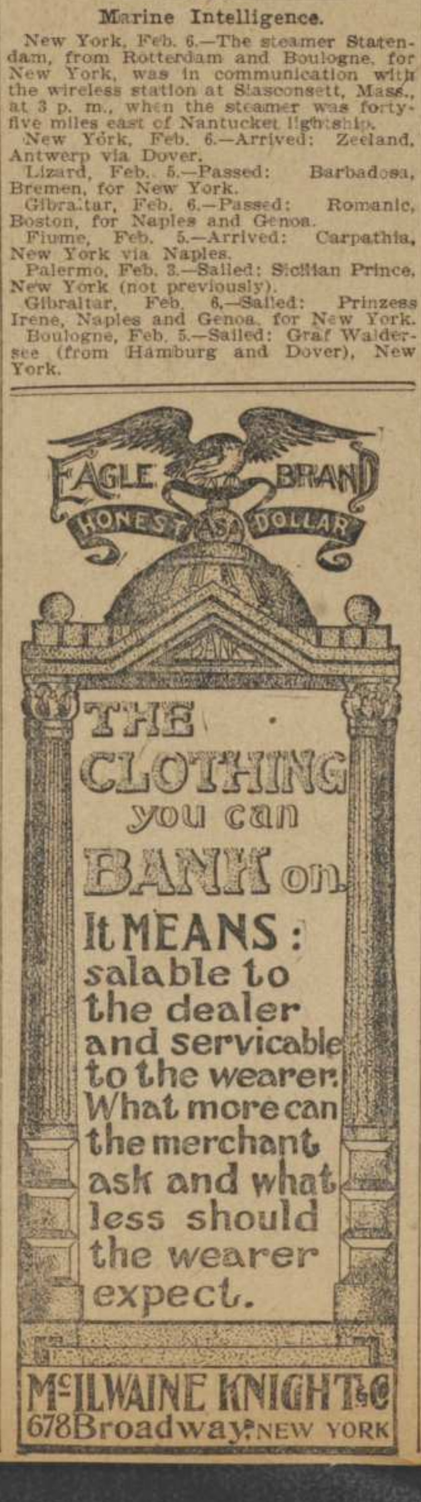
Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—Passed: Romanic, Boston, for Naples and Genoa.

Fiume, Feb. 5.—Arrived: Carpathia, New York via Naples.

Palermo, Feb. 3.—Sailed: Sicilian Prince, New York (not previously).

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—Sailed: Prinzess Irene, Naples and Genoa, for New York.

Boulogne, Feb. 5.—Sailed: Graf Waldersee (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.


EAGLE BRAND HONEST AS A DOLLAR
THE CLOTHING you can BANK on
It MEANS: salable to the dealer and servicable to the wearer. What more can the merchant ask and what less should the wearer expect.
McILWAINE KNIGHT & Co
678 Broadway, NEW YORK

EXTENSION

Of Criminal Term of Court At Lexington.

OLD CASES ARE TO BE TRIED.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

TAYLOR WANTS A NEW TRIAL.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The Criminal term of the Fayette Circuit Court, which came to an end Saturday night, has been extended by Judge Parker. During the present term there have been more convictions than at any term in recent years, and Judge Parker was anxious to clear the docket of all the felony cases which have been passed from time to time for several months, and in order to do this he passed the civil term, which was to begin to-morrow, and extended the criminal term.

The cases which will be disposed of and which have been on the calendar for several months are the indictments against many prominent business and professional men of this city, who were charged by the grand jury over two years ago with embezzling the funds of the many defunct investment companies which existed in this city for a time. Since these indictments were found only two of the men have been tried. In one case a conviction was made, but the Court of Appeals reversed the decision of this court, and in the other case, which was tried several weeks ago, the jury failed to agree and was dismissed by the court.

* * *

New Trial Asked For Taylor.

Attorneys S. M. Wilson and Pelham Johnson, representing John Taylor, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of William Moore, filed a motion and grounds for a new trial before Judge Parker this morning, and the Court passed the motion for a few days before ruling on it. Twenty-eight different grounds were given by the attorneys in support of the motion, among them being that the court erred in allowing night sessions and permitting the jury to take the case at midnight Saturday and returning a verdict three minutes later.

* * *

Saloonkeeper Arrested.

Thomas Cockrill, who conducts the "Mountaineer" saloon on Deweese street, was arrested this morning charged with giving "knock-out" drops to two men in his place Saturday night and relieving them of a sum of money. He was taken before Magistrate Oldham and was released on bond for his examining trial Wednesday. Mayor Combs has summoned him to appear and show cause why his license should not be revoked.

* * *

Wanted In New York.

Reuben Mann, aged about fifty years, was arrested here this morning on information furnished by the Sheriff of Genesee, N. Y., where it is alleged he is wanted for grand larceny. He readily consented to arrest and will return to New York. He said that he could easily establish his innocence.

* * *

Death of Mrs. Mary McGlone.

Mrs. Mary McGlone, aged seventy-four years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Newton Curtis, on London avenue, this morning. Mrs. McGlone had been an invalid for twenty years and her death was not unexpected. The funeral services will be conducted from St. Paul's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

* * *

To Take Charge of Estate.

Mrs. Sarah Reiley, widow of the late P. Harvard Reiley, who died in this city recently, arrived to-day from her home in Connecticut to take charge of the personal estate left by her husband in this city. Mrs. Reiley was accompanied by Mrs. M. L. Britton, a relative of the deceased, and they will return to Hartford with the body as soon as the business affairs of the deceased have been settled up here. Mr. Reiley came here several months ago and opened the Central Hotel, which he conducted for several weeks at a loss of several thousand dollars. The estate left by him consists entirely of personal belongings and includes diamonds and furniture.

* * *

Refused Admission To Bar.

O. T. Frazee, colored, of Danville, Ky., was examined for admission to the Fayette Bar this morning, but he failed to pass. The examination was conducted by Judge Watts Parker and Attorneys T. T. Forman and George W. Darnell.

BIG FIELD

OF POSSIBLE STARTERS IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT

SHOULD GILBERT NOT RUN.

Congressional Bee Is Buzzing In the Bonnets of Many Prominent Democrats.

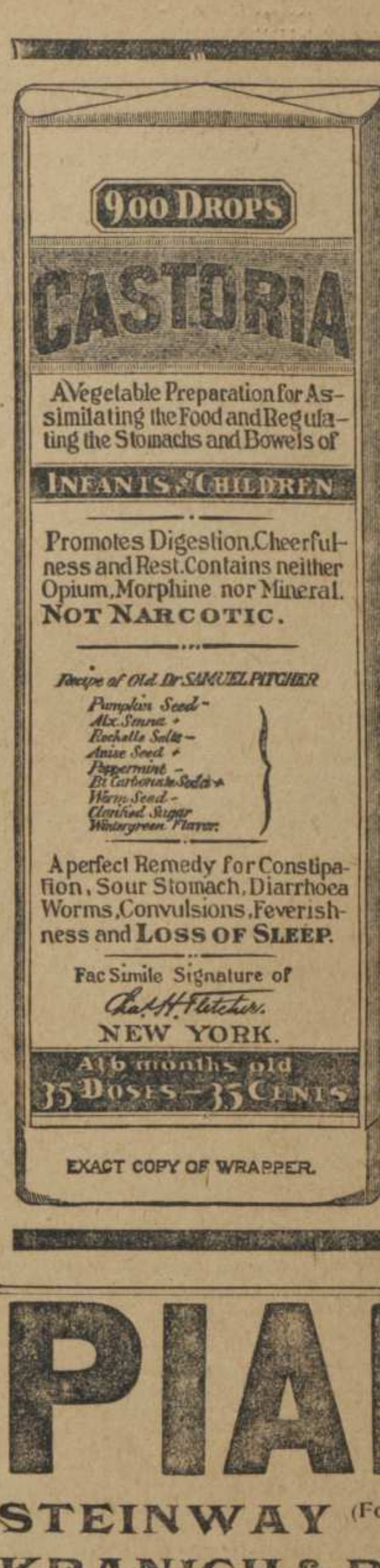
Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—With Congressman George Gilbert out of the way, should he conclude not to be a candidate for Congress again, there promises to be a big field of aspirants to succeed him as Representative from the Eighth congressional district at the close of the present term. Information received here through members of the General Assembly from the counties of the district, is that Madison county will have a candidate in the person of either Judge Jere Sullivan or Representative Dick Miller; that Lincoln will present either Harvey Helm or Representative J. M. Alverson; that Representative Sam Cockran, of Garrard, has the bee in his bonnet, and that the Hon. L. H. Carter, of Anderson, is also a prospective starter. The latest possible starter is Attorney William J. Price, of the county of Boyle. Mr. Price is a young man qualified in every way to ably represent the district, and will, so friends here say, be strongly backed when the race starts. He is a near relative of Col. Robert Evans, of Boyle, the county chairman, and has a host of influential friends in that end of the district.

It is being urged that Boyle hasn't had the Congressman since the service of Judge Durham, nearly a quarter of a century ago, the selection having since that time gone continuously to Madison and Shelby, except for the brief time it was held by Mercer county, and by a Republican from Lincoln. Mr. Price took a prominent part in the Gilbert-Moore fight at the Shelbyville convention last year, and at one time during the convention was suggested as a compromise candidate.

DOROTHY RUSSELL DECLINES TO PROSECUTE HUSBAND.

Authorizes a Dismissal of the Case Against Einstein For Alleged Threats.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Dorothy Russell Einstein failed to appear in court here to-day against her husband, whom she recently had arrested on a charge of making threats to kill her. Upon request of an attorney representing Mrs. Einstein, the case was dismissed, Mrs. Einstein not wishing to prosecute her husband for the alleged threats. The plaintiff is the daughter of Lillian Russell. Mrs. Einstein's suit for divorce is still pending.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PIANOS
STEINWAY (For Half a Century Pre-eminently the Best Made.)
KRANICH & BACH (High-Grade and Artistic, 40 Years' Standing)
KURTZMANN ("Old Reliable." 55 Years Before the Public.
And the Celebrated PIANOLA (The Only Perfect Piano Player.)
Do not take chances with new and untried makes, when about the same amount of money will buy an "old reliable" Piano from an "old reliable" house.
SMITH & NIXON CO.
4th Ave., Bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.

S&S
Appreciating
the great importance of securing and maintaining the confidence of our patrons, we constantly strive to improve the quality, both in finish and design, of our
Furniture
How much progress we are making is best appreciated after a visit to our salesrooms.
THE ONE PRICE HOUSE.
"Schupp & Schmidt"
438—Both Phones. 421-423 W. Market St.

MID-WINTER is here; but don't forget there'll be many a cold day between the last SNOW DROP and the first ROSE of JUNE. If your coal bin is running low, better have us send you a few loads of our celebrated
Straight Creek Coal
And be sure of having a hot time remainder of the winter.
25 Bus. $3.50; 100 Bus. $14.00.
Scanlon Coal Co.,
Both Phones 405. 9th and Kentucky. 1st and P.

WE ARE NOW LOCATED IN OUR
New Quarters, 646-648 4th St.
Where we are showing a COMPLETE LINE of
Wood Mantels and High-Class Furniture
Hegan Manfg. Co. Established 1837.

USED POST-OFFICE FUNDS IN HIS BUSINESS.

Honolulu, Feb. 6.—Manuel Rego, postmaster of Koloa, Island of Kaua, was arrested to-day charged with the embezzlement of $27,077 of money order funds. He was brought before United States Commissioner Judge and committed for trial to the April term of the Federal court. To Post-office Inspector Hare, Rego admitted that he had taken the money and used it in his private business enterprises.

New Contracts!
It will pay Insurance Agents who can give a bond to call at our offices, or write, and make inquiry about the NEW contracts that we are authorized by our Company to make for 1905. McDonald & Wingfield, State Agents of Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn. Offices—615-616-617 Keller Building, Louisville, Ky. Cumberland Phone Main 2053.

WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO ADVERTISE LOUISVILLE?

CONCISE WRITE-UP OF LOUISVILLE'S ADVANTAGES.

Issue of 1,000,000 Copies of Courier-Journal To Be Distributed Broadcast.

Warsaw, Ky., Jan. 30.—To get Louisville before the world, as it were, I would suggest that you write a concise but comprehensive article on Louisville, setting forth its advantages in a commercial, educational and social way, stating its population and location on the falls of the Ohio river, and the great possibility for future expansion in manufacturing works of all kinds, through the curbing and utilizing of the water power of the falls. And when the Waterworks Company has the large filtering plant completed it will have a copious supply of the purest water of any city in the country, which will tend to make it one of the healthiest cities also. And, being a railroad center, and the gateway to the South, with the great trunk lines running into it from North, South, East and West, it will be a magnificent distributing point.

Educationally it is equipped with the finest public school system, and its universities, medical, dental and law faculties, are noted all over the country, students from almost every State attending. It is the seat of learning (theologically) of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches; its magnificent seminary buildings, largely endowed, are monuments to the benevolence and enterprise of the citizens. It has the best and safest banks and trust companies of any city in the country, managed and presided over by men of national reputation. The Judges of its courts are men of talent and just in their rulings, its lawyers being men of culture, some of them of wide reputation. Its hotels are famed everywhere. Its elegant public parks are about the largest and finest in the country.

Its municipal affairs are splendidly managed by honest and capable men from Mayor Grainger down, the streets being well paved and clean, with street car and traction lines well managed for the comfort and convenience of the people.

As a residence city it has many advantages, the streets are wide and the residences handsome, and the people are celebrated for their hospitality everywhere; they welcome the stranger within their gates in true Kentucky style. It is a clean city, inhabited by clean people in every sense of the term, and a city that all Kentuckians are proud of.

I would also suggest that if any of your able corps would write such an article on the city Louisville it ought to be distributed everywhere, at home and abroad, as follows: Have all of your exchanges over the whole country print it in one of their weekly issues and print a million copies of the article. If necessary (some of the merchants would be glad to subscribe that little expense), and the Commercial Club (which has done so much for the city already) can give them wide circulation by sending a lot to the Postmasters all over the State for public distribution, so that every house in Kentucky can have one, and the merchants of the city, wholesale and retail, ought to be given a lot, so that a copy can be inclosed with letters to their correspondents everywhere, and merchants in the city who ship goods abroad can inclose them in their letters to correspondents all over the world, so that the people of this country and all over the world can be made to know where and what kind of a place Louisville, Ky., is. With best wishes, I remain yours very truly,

DAVID ORR.

A WELL-ADVERTISED CITY,

But the Newspaper Space Could Still Be Utilized.

Louisville, Jan. 11.—In reply to your query as to the best way to advertise the city of Louisville I desire to say that Louisville is in several ways one of the best advertised cities in the United States. And how? There is not a city or village in the country which has not heard of the whisky, race horses and fair women of the State of Kentucky. And how has this advertisement of these particular merits of the State, and incidentally Louisville, been brought about? Largely, I believe, through the newspapers and magazine writers of the country. So that, with this method of advertising being settled upon as being the most feasible to advertise the city of Louisville, it occurs to me that if instead of some kind of fall demonstration to be held the coming season a committee from the Board of Trade and Commercial Club be appointed to jointly solicit subscriptions from the business men of the city to a fund to be known as the "city of Louisville advertising fund," and after sufficient funds have been paid in to justify same a full advertising page should be taken in 100 or more of the prominent journals of the country in which should be set forth the many advantages of the city of Louisville which would be likely to interest and attract capitalists and immigrants in search of homes and investments.

And while this work is being done let every member of the boards above mentioned see to it that every letterhead and envelope that issues from his establishment bear the printed seal of the city of Louisville as shown upon the face of our city hall—a locomotive plowing its way through rocky wastes, with the word "Progress" in bold relief beneath it, as its motto; and in addition let every salesman and traveling man from Louisville have printed upon his business card the words "Louisville and Progress;" and thus I think after these apparently homely methods are formulated and carried out the city of Louisville will have received an advertisement that will be fairly commensurate with the actual merits of our really great city. Very truly yours,

CHAS. THRUSTON JOHNSON.

CIRCULATE COURIER-JOURNAL.

The Best Way To Disseminate Information Concerning Louisville.

New Castle, Ky., Jan. 10.—Advertising consists of two things—spreading knowledge and creating desire. How can this best be done for Louisville, that its business may be enlarged and its population increased? I would answer, increase the circulation of the Courier-Journal, put it into the homes of the people of all contributing territory. More people can be reached, more information disseminated, more influence exerted by circulating a reputable, clean and strong journal than in any other way. In no other way can all departments of a city's business be so constantly or so successfully placed before the public, or its life and opportunities be so thoroughly made known.

HARRY HILL.

Get Up An Exposition.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Jan. 13.—Please allow me to suggest, the best advertisement you can give your beautiful city is to get up a great interstate exposition (similar to the Portland affair), to celebrate the discoveries, exploits, etc., of the great and fearless Daniel Boone, and provide each visitor outside of the State with a railroad pass to the wonderful Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. Yours very respectfully,

JAMES M. RIHN.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

To Travel Over the Country For Louisville.

My idea of advertising Louisville is for the Commercial Club to engage a reliable young man (one to be recommended by some member of the club) to travel for the city as a professional advertiser. Have him visit all the principal cities of the United States, call on the owners of all the factories and the heads of corporations, lay before them the statistics, great advantages and good qualities of Louisville, present them with circulars bearing on the subject, and solicit their consideration of locating their business here, either as a whole concern or a branch.

This would undoubtedly benefit the city. This plan would, of course take time and money, but would help to keep the city in close personal touch with the outside business world as no other way could possibly do. Think of the advantages of constantly having some one to solicit improvements for us. I do not think there is a city in the United States that has such a representative. Let Louisville inaugurate the custom. The result would both be seen and felt. "As you sow you shall reap."

MRS. LUCIE M. BLUNK.
915 East Walnut street, city.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY.

Develop the Trade In One Line At a Time.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—There is but one best way to advertise Louisville, namely, for every Louisville business concern that is alive to prove it by advertising constantly, liberally, judiciously in the Louisville newspapers.

The advertising of each concern should be directed toward developing its trade on a special article, a single brand or, one at a time, its strongest lines, pushing in due order the goods or the department in which it offers particular inducements or special attractions from season to season.

Such advertising would appeal to discreet buyers and investors at home and abroad, would make the Louisville newspapers veritable daily magazines of business opportunities for everybody and would cause their advertising columns to be carefully studied by the enterprisng and thrifty in a vast territory.

The natural result would be a decided growth of the trade of each advertiser, a rousing expansion of Louisville's industries and population, a striking increase in the power of the Louisville press and a tremendous increase in the prestige of the Louisville market in all branches.

A city is known by the newspapers it sends forth. Newspapers with advertising columns of the size and character above outlined would make Louisville the most thrifty—perhaps also the most famous—city in America.

Of course, the wisdom that would prosecute the foregoing perpetual advertising campaign would at the same time insure for Louisville the best and cleanest streets and all other features of a most delightful and beautiful city of residence.

CHARLES F. HUHLEIN.

FROM AN OPTIMIST.

Change the "Knockers" Into a Band of "Rooters."

Louisville, Jan. 25.—Raise $50,000. Place this fund in the hands of three progressive business men. Open an office. Employ a secretary to do the work, the three business men to act as advisers. Pay the secretary a handsome salary. Get a "crackerjack." Publish a hand book containing every material fact descriptive and statistical that will emphasize the importance and special advantages of Louisville. Advertise in the best Eastern publications. Answer inquiries with the hand book. Interest outside capital. Arouse civic pride. Change our army of "knockers" into a band of "rooters." Everybody study the hand book, our traveling men especially, so they can talk intelligently and eloquently.

Make the secretary's office a general exchange, with all information on tap. Bring brains and capital together. Interest local capital in meritorious industrial enterprises. What a difference if we had a thousand factories, each with $50,000 capital, instead of a thousand capitalists with $50,000 of stocks and bonds. Educate our people. Success, like charity, begins at home (our own respect and confidence first, in order to convince others). Set an example of thrift and progressiveness. WAKE UP. Make improvements in the appearance of our business houses. Visitors will note the change, begin to talk and the city will be on a natural, healthy and permanent boom.

The secretary can put in his spare time inducing the merchants to patronize home industry. This will increase the bank clearings.

Louisvile has wonderful natural advantages. A great city is growing under our eyes. There are golden opportunities to be grasped, yet somewhere I hear a voice saying "Ah! What's the use?" 'Tis the voice of the chronic croaker. This voice must be silenced forever and lost in the glad shout of her captains of industry as they press on to victory. Banzai!

GEO. G. FETTER.

Publish Facts About the City.

Louisville, Jan. 25.—The best way to advertise Louisville in a way to reach and influence people who wish to establish a business in some city is through the newspaper. This class of people is certain to read city papers and therefore are reached in this way. My plan for advertising the city is to publish a special edition of the paper. In the paper have the records of the city in the past (as far back as is considered necessary) in regard to commercial advantages, manufacturing facilities, local enterprises and schools. Then publish the statistics of the Louisville of to-day, and of course the comparison will show a great improvement. Interview the most prominent business men and publish some of their statements as to the business advantages of the city. Publish the price of living in Louisville in comparison with other cities, as to house rent, dry goods, groceries, etc. These will be inducements enough to business men from a business view. To advertise it to business men, as a residence place, what could be more alluring than to publish, in this edition, pictures of some of the beautiful residence streets and residences of the city? Also city buildings, churches, libraries, schools and theaters. This plan would be practicable and effective and would reach numbers of people. Residents of Louisville would help spread its fame by sending papers to friends. It would cost less than many other ways of advertising. You have given facts that would induce industries, trades and people. You have done nothing to boom the city which brings a class of people not so desirable for the city and deadens it afterward. On the contrary, you have shown inducements to a class who steadily help forward the interests of the city, and make the best class of citizens.

GERTRUDE LANE,
325 Jackson Street.

BOOM HER IN EVERY ISSUE OF PAPERS.

New Albany Man Tells How To Advertise Louisville.

The best way to boom Louisville is to have some expert write something of interest in every issue of her daily papers. Her weeklies and Sunday papers should have some interesting piece about some firm, mill, foundry or factory, giving the picture if possible and the number of employes. Also some modern dwelling and vacant real estate should be illustrated with special terms in large tracts to persons wishing to build. The city should be kept as clean as possible, as clean streets speak volumes in expressing the healthfulness of a city. Thousands of dollars can be saved in erecting business houses, as the surface is so level there is practically no grading to be done, a fact that should be well advertised. Catalogues about 7x10 inches and not more than an inch and a half thick, with pictures of all her principal business houses, wholesale and retail, banks, factories, foundries, warehouses and such places of interest to business men, with a page or two describing the said pictures and telling the number of employes. These should be sold at news stands for not more than twenty-five cents apiece. As Louisville is the gateway of the South she does a tremendous business and has the largest tobacco market in the Union, and the largest and the most modern stock-yard in the United States. Her numerous industries make all raw material convenient for any kind of a business venture. These advantages must be kept constantly before the public and her visitors, as her wholesale houses, warehouses, stock-yards and foundries are visited by business men from all parts of the world. The fact that she is in touch with all the great railroads, her numerous roads and switches, her street car facilities with a five-cent fare for miles into her suburbs, and the two towns across the river should be well advertised, as they make help plentiful and strikes less. There is more peace in Louisville's unions than in any city of her size in the Union. A strike is hardly ever heard of there, which is encouraging to those locating within her borders. Continue to advertise Louisville. Yours respectfully, SAMUEL STARKS.

New Albany, Ind., 730 South street.

COMMON-SENSE ADVERTISING

In Well-Known Lines Suggested By This Man.

Louisville, Jan. 25.—The first step in the effective advertising of Louisville is to put the work in the hands of a competent man.

Advertising excursions, reunions, musical festivals and other schemes having been tried, more or less unsuccessfully, I submit to the man this method:

To secure additional business—I would prepare advertisements occupying a moderate space; telling in businesslike phrases the advantages we offer. I would place these advertisements in every Louisville paper, and in a select list of papers published in the territory which should belong to Louisville. They should appear once a week, for a term of six months, at least.

To the territory in which these papers are read, I would send special agents—Louisville trade missionaries—qualified, alert, enthusiastic gentlemen. Their persuasive powers should be assisted by a supply of able, convincing Louisville literature, they would visit the jobbers and other buyers and discover what they are doing for Louisville.

The information gathered would be valuable, and the business turned at once into Louisville channels would be large.

The general trend of this missionary plan can only be hinted here, it is obvious that under the right management the result would be profitable and immediate.

To advertise Louisville as a desirable home for new enterprises, I advocate the same general plan, although the effort could be made largely by mail. Trade papers and other sources of information should be systematically searched for the addresses of possible new comers, and our claims presented in tactful correspondence; interviews arranged and the possible "locater" entertained on a visit of inspection.

In short, let us rely on open advertising "followed up" in a common-sense way, but above all let those who are running the show see that the public gets everything the advertisements "call for."

W. ERRINGTON.

A Picture Suggestion.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—I wish to suggest the following way of advertising Louisville: Get the wholesale merchants to have pictures of the most prominent establishment of their respective lines printed on all the boxes which they ship away. For instance: The tobacco men putting a picture of the "breaks," a birds-eye view of several of the largest warehouses or immense factories; the hardware men a picture of a store or the whole bulk of the business done here by hardware men in the last year; some others might have views of the bridge, etc. Then let all the executive officers, etc., have their letterheads and all documents bear a picture of Louisville with the population and some interesting items concerning it set forth beneath, while the envelopes should bear another picture. The retail merchants might be induced to use the same sort of advertising. Just think, if the majority of the business and official correspondence of the city for one year bore these pictures and information, how many eyes would view them and how many minds be directed toward our city! As to the boxes containing the pictures and information printed on them—how many persons sitting around depots all over this and other lands passing along the streets and entering the stores of thousands of distant cities and towns would have their attention called to the "Falls City." Then try to induce the wholesale merchants and land owners of the city to combine in building more handsome business houses; try to have the streets better lighted and cleaned, and politics purified; so that those who have been attracted by the advertising and come to investigate may not be disappointed or repelled.

EDITH LEWIS,
713 West Broadway.

Everybody Boost Louisville.

Let each and every resident, especially traveling salesmen, talk up Louisville by pointing out its many advantages. Merchants who have dealings with out-of-town manufacturers should tell them all the good features Louisville has and invite them to locate here. All residents should try to buy and sell as much Louisville made goods as possible. When in other cities ask for goods that are made in Louisville and boost them. Also ask for Louisville papers on the trains. Merchants who ship goods out of the city should have their business cards on same and print on same, "These goods made in Louisville, Ky." Everybody should praise Louisville and talk it up in every way. Tell all its advantages. Invite people to move here, as Louisville is the place and the only place to live in.

Louisville, Ky. GEORGE N. BOSLER.

THE LOUISVILLE PROGRESS COMPANY

Would Keep the World Informed As To the City's Advantages.

Louisville, Ky.—A city can advertise, but the city that gets the things it wants must go after them. Business men first advertise and then they go in person and send agents out after business.

Louisville ought to have what might be called the "Louisville Progress Company." The same should consist of a number of energetic and intelligent men, who should be paid good salaries, be permanently employed and free from political control. It would be their duty to become thoroughly familiar with the great advantages Louisville can offer to all classes of business. They should know the value of Louisville real estate, possess maps showing good locations for manufactories, etc., be acquainted with the local labor conditions, know all about transportation facilities, be ready to advise foreign capital of good Louisville investments, be ready to furnish foreign labor with the names of Louisville concerns desiring employes, and know and do and have a thousand other things I have not the space to mention.

Possessing such a company, Louisville could then advertise to advantage. Through magazines and other mediums we could inform the public that the Louisville Progress Company stood ready, free of charge, to show that Louisville was the best city in the country for locating manufactories, opening up new businesses, investing capital, etc. In this and other ways the company could get in touch with the people, the trade and the money Louisville wants. The moment the company heard of a new concern being organized, or of capital seeking an investment, it should send an agent post haste to see these organizers or investors in person, and show them the advantages of locating their company or investing their capital in Louisville. The surest way of getting anything is to go after it yourself.

MENEFEE WIRGMAN.

ON BUSINESS STATIONERY

City's Attractions Should Be Set Forth.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—It seems to me the best way to advertise our advantages to mill owners and other industries would be by getting the consent of the large business houses, especially the oil companies, mill supply houses, leather houses, foundry and machine companies and coal companies, to have the many advantages of the city printed on the business stationery that they use for out-of-town purposes. By this means you would reach the heads of the business houses all over the world. This should not be done just for a little while, but the world should constantly have our conveniences before it. I am positive that there is plenty of room on the back of an ordinary bill head or letter head to express our desire to have them locate here, and in addition, express our desire to send them further information that will be to their interest. Another thing, we would put them to thinking in this way. We should by no means forget the value of a good amount of editorials and adds, especially in our Sunday papers. I truly think this to be the best and cheapest way for a city to advertise, and by test we would profit by the same. Sincerely,

H. B. CUNNINGHAM.
751 Second street.

KEEP LOUISVILLE TO FRONT.

Use Leading Newspapers To Keep the Advantages Advertised.

Botland, Ky.—It seems very plain to us, and should be to every one who gives the matter any thought, that the best and most successful way for any city to present its claims for special recognition is by large, liberal and persistent advertising in the leading papers and all other available sources. Louisville has adopted and tried many plans and schemes to bring herself into prominence as a city offering unsurpassed inducements to all industrial and manufacturing interests, and also as a city unexcelled for health and residence. She has made occasion for inviting large numbers of people to visit her that she might show her manifold advantages. None of these can prove effective except to a limited extent, for the reason that on such occasions people are bent more on pleasure than business. If Louisville could be fully shown up as a city offering opportunities and possessing advantages unsurpassed by any other city in the land, it would bring about such an era of growth and prosperity as had never been dreamed of.

The most effectual way to do this is undoubtedly by advertising in such way that the matter may be constantly before the people everywhere. Then if we would bring about these grand and most desirable results let us go to the people through all leading means of advertising, and tell them of the wonderful opportunities and advantages offered by Louisville. All business men as well as the city, should make special effort in the way suggested.

J. R. EDDLEMAN.

Establish More Schools.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—The best way to advertise Louisville would be to establish here first-class trade schools, colleges and other institutions of learning, of every grade and character. Make each school the very best of its class.

By such means the very best people, the most ambitious and energetic, including the well-to-do and very wealthy, would be attracted to Louisville, a large proportion of whom would make investments and homes amongst us. Yours very truly.

MISS L. C. BECKER.
2216 West Main street.

Publish a War Booklet.

Bowling Green, Jan. 10.—I suggest the city of Louisville compile and publish an illustrated booklet of the Russia and Japanese War and on every second page of same insert Louisville's inducements, on another page its advantages and so further on. Such booklet will be eagerly read by every one, as it is the most interesting topic of the day. The cost of getting up same would be comparatively moderate. I believe it will have the proper and desired effect. Yours truly,

O. GREENISPON.

Look Into Dairying Business.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—The very unusual and favorable conditions in the vicinity of Louisville for dairying and farming on a high order are so great and promising that they should be examined by a committee of genuine, practical authorities. The wide distribution of the views of such authorities would call for undertakings of great benefit to the present and all coming generations.

KARL STAUFFER.
1022 Eighth street.

Extend Electric Line To Cincinnati.

Oldham.—The best way to advertise Louisville would be to extend the electric line from Prospect to Cincinnati and give a free pass.

MRS. NANNIE MOODY.

SELECTS

A. G. Ronald To Succeed Capt. Thos. Speed.

JUDGE EVANS IN CINCINNATI

TO SECURE RATIFICATION OF HIS CHOICE.

HENRY F. CASSIN OVERLOOKED

A. G. Ronald, the attorney, a personal friend of Judge Walter Evans, will succeed Capt. Thomas Speed as clerk of the Federal Court. Judge Evans went to Cincinnati yesterday to lay the appointment of Mr. Ronald before Judges Lurton, Richards and Severance, who sit upon the United States Circuit bench in this district. The appointment must be ratified by all the Judges of the district before it is final, but it is expected that any appointment made by Judge Evans will be ratified without question.

The appointment of Mr. Ronald to the place was in the nature of a surprise to all who were interested in the succession to Mr. Speed. It was generally believed that Henry F. Cassin, deputy clerk and United States Commissioner, would receive the appointment. Mr. Ronald's name was never mentioned in connection with the place until it became known yesterday that Judge Evans had given him the appointment and had gone to Cincinnati to ask a ratification of his selection. The fact that Mr. Ronald has always been known as a Democrat furnished a surprise in the selection. It is well remembered that at the time of the appointment of Capt. Speed, Henry F. Cassin, who has been connected with the Federal Court for many years, and is known as a thoroughly capable man, was an applicant for the place, and when the death of Capt. Speed made the office vacant, it was generally predicted that Mr. Cassin would be the choice of Judge Evans. Mr. Cassin has been connected with the Federal Court since the Federal building was located at Third avenue and Green street.

A. G. RONALD.

* * *

Had Known of Choice.

Mr. Cassin said yesterday that he had expected the appointment, and felt that he deserved it, but that he had no criticism for Judge Evans. He said he had known for some time that Judge Evans intended appointing Mr. Ronald, and that in a conference with Judge Evans he had been told by him that it was a struggle to reach a decision between them; that the appointment was the result of a personal preference.

Mr. Ronald said yesterday that he had not been officially notified of his appointment. He knew that Judge Evans would place his name before the other Judges of the circuit and expects a ratification. He attributes his good fortune to his relations with Judge Evans, with whom he was connected for about three years. He was in Judge Evans' law office when Judge Evans was elected to Congress and conducted the latter's business while he was a member of that body, during which time a warm personal friendship sprung up between them, which has continued until the present time. Mr. Ronald gained the full confidence of Judge Evans during his business association with him and he considers his appointment to the Federal Court clerkship a result of that confidence.

* * *

A College Graduate.

Mr. Ronald is a native of Louisville, having been born and reared here. He is a son of Dr. George W. Ronald, of Southern Heights, a well known practicing physician. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia and the Louisville Law School, having been graduated from both institutions with honors. He is known as a man of sterling qualities. He is thirty-five years old. He is a son-in-law of Judge A. E. Richards, who was recently appointed to the office of City Attorney of Louisville. Mr. Ronald has been associated with Judge Richards in the law firm of Richards & Ronald for about nine years. His entire experience in the practice of law has been with Judge Walter Evans and Judge Richards. He was previously in the newspaper business.

Mr. Ronald expects to assume the duties of his new place as soon as his appointment is duly ratified by the Judges on the bench of this circuit. The salary of the clerkship is regulated by fees that accrue from the duties of the office. The limit placed on the salary is $7,000 a year. The average income from the office here is about $6,000 annually, and the tenure of office is for life. It is in the power of the Federal Judge to remove the clerk from office, but this is never done except for cause.

BARLEY GROWING IN A GIRL'S THROAT.

Strange Discovery of California Physician Whose Patient He Thought Had Tonsolitis.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 6.—Miss Martha Marquardt, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Hans Marquardt, was afflicted last week with what she believed to be tonsilitis.

The condition of her throat finally became so grave it was decided to call in a doctor. The physician made an examination and was surprised to see growing in the back of Miss Marquardt's throat a pale little shoot about three-quarters of an inch in length, curled back upon itself.

Dr. Hearne inserted forceps and without difficulty dislodged from a pocket in the tonsils a small barley seed which had lodged in the throat and germinated there.

Miss Marquardt immediately felt relief and her tonsilitis disappeared.

TO TENANTS

Topeka Man Will Leave His Property.

HE IS NOW LIVING ALONE.

RENTERS WHO PAY PROMPTLY WILL BE REWARDED.

CUTS OFF HIS CHILDREN.

What is perhaps the most curious will ever made by a resident of Topeka is that drawn up a few weeks ago by Charles Oehms, a retired farmer living at 715 Chestnut street, says the Topeka Herald. Mr. Oehms owns ten cottages in Topeka and lives upon the rental of these. His will cuts his wife and children off with $5 each, and to each of his tenants who has lived in his house and paid the rent for three years continuously prior to Mr. Oehms' death, the house is to be given.

Mr. Oehms explained the purpose of his will to a Herald representative:

"My tenants are keeping me now, and I think that I should give them back, when I am dead, what they have paid me. I cannot use the money then and they can. At the present time only two of my tenants have lived long enough in the houses which they occupy to enable them to benefit by the provision of my will should I die to-day. But I do not feel like dying just yet. In fact I enjoy living and intend to keep at it for sever years. I hope that all my tenants will have a chance to benefit by my will."

The provision of the will which relates to the giving away of the houses reads:

"Section Third—It is further my will that at the time of my death, if there be any tenant in any one of my houses in the city of Topeka, which tenant shall have lived in any one of my said houses continuously for three years next preceding my death, and shall have absolutely and faithfully paid me all the rent becoming due for such property during such three years, then in such case, it is my will that such house and premises are and be by virtue hereof willed, devised and delivered to such tenant or his heirs, absolutely."

* * *

Provides Also For Widows.

In a second paragraph of section three, provision is made for the deeding of a house to a tenant in case the tenant is a widow or an heir of a man who has lived three years in the house and the widow or heir continues to live in the house after the death of the former tenant.

The ten houses owned by Mr. Oehms are located as follows: Five on Crane street, two on Locust street, two on Chestnut street, and one on Adams street. They are three and four-room cottages and are at present occupied in nearly every case by men employed in the Santa Fe shops.

Mr. Oehms is 64 years old, although he does not appear to be of as great an age. He was born in West Prussia, Germany. He lives alone in a neat cottage just south of the Shunganunga bridge on Chestnut street. His views regarding health, the ownership of property, marriage and the other important elements of a man's life are as unique as is his last will, and testament.

His wife and children, whom he disinherits by his will, were separated from him twenty years ago. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Oehms said:

"Young man, remember, if you wish to be happy, never marry a red-headed woman. If you do, it is ten to one that you will end your old age as I am, keeping bachelor quarters and with no company but a pipe."

* * *

Lives On Twenty Cents a Day.

Mr. Oehms came to America with his parents when he was eight years of age. Forty years ago he had saved enough money to buy a small farm in Wabaunsee county, near Dover. By strict economy Mr. Oehms soon was able to buy another farm, and then another. A few years ago he moved to Topeka and began buying houses. He used a very small portion of his income for living expenses. In fact, he fixes his daily expenses at twenty cents. This amount serves to pay for two meals and his tobacco. The remainder of his income he invests in houses.

"My next purchase," Mr. Oehms said yesterday, "will be a lot in the cemetery. I must get this lot and set up a tombstone soon or I fear that I shall never do it. I always have been putting the task off. I am not near ready to die, but one can never tell when that event is going to occur."

On the whole, Mr. Oehms prefers life in Germany to life in America for a workingman.

"The workingman does not have so much money over there," he said. "Therefore he gets along happier and has better health. He doesn't get a chance to eat pie and cake and fancy things. Why, you know, that in a town the size of Topeka in Germany, three doctors would be ample to care for all the sick. The fare is potatoes and bread and beer. Twice a week the workingman gets a taste of beef. Pork he rarely sees, but no self-respecting man who expects to feel well should eat pork."

In his little cottage Mr. Oehms lives very happily because he has none but the smallest wants. When it snows or is cold he never stirs a step from the house or opens an outside door. When it is fair weather and pleasant, he often does not go inside his house, either by day or night. He does not desire to eat pie, attend the theater, see a horse race, or wear patent leather shoes. His only troubles are those caused in summer by the neighbors' boys, who insist upon stealing the peaches from a tree in his yard.

Mr. Oehms supports two luxuries. One is three little plants growing in tin cans on the sill of a south window of his cottage. He tends these very carefully. The other is his pipe. He says he began smoking at the age of four years and hasn't missed a day since.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Robert Creeden and Mary Louisa Schumpp, Sam Craumer and Ada M. Bennett.

LIEBIG

For health's sake insist on having the real

LIEBIG Company's Extract of Beef

the oldest, the most concentrated, the reliable. Substitutes pay the dealer more profit, but are a poor investment for you. The blue signature on the label shows the genuine.

For Forty Years the First

COMPANY'S

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

No Remedy of Ordinary Merit Could Ever Have Received Indorsations from Men Like These.

In Bright's Disease and Albuminuria of Pregnancy

Alfred L. Loomis, M. D., *former Prof. of Pathology and the Practice of Medicine in Medical Dept. of the University of New York.*

Samuel O. L. Potter, A.M., M.D., M. R. C. P., *London, Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco.*

Dr. William H. Drummond, *Professor Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada.*

Cyrus Edson, A. M., M. D., *Health Commissioner New York City and State, President Board of Pharmacy, New York City, Examining Physician Corporation Council, Etc.*

John V. Shoemaker, M. D., LL. D., *Professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.*

In Stone in the Bladder, Renal Calculi and Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. A. Gabriel Pouchet, *Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.*

Dr. J. T. LeBlanchard, *Professor Montreal Clinic, SM., SN., V.U.*

Jas. K. Crook, A. M., M. D., *Professor Clinical Medicine and Clinical Diagnosis, New York Post-Graduate Medical School.*

Louis C. Horn, M.D., Ph.D., *Professor Diseases of Children and Dermatology, Baltimore University.*

Dr. J. Allison Hodges, *President and Professor Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

In Gout, Rheumatism and Uric Acid Conditions.

Prof. Giuseppe Lapponi, *Physician to the late Pope Leo XIII and now Physician to Pope Pius X, Member of the Academy of Medicine of Rome, etc.*

Dr. Robert Bartholow, M.A., LL.D., *Prof. Materia Medica and General Therapeutics, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.*

Dr. I. N. Love, *New York City, Former Professor Diseases of Children, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in Marion Sims College of Medicine, St. Louis.*

Hunter McGuire, M.D., LL.D., *Ex-President American Medical Association, Late President and Professor Clinical Surgery, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.*

Dr. Alexander B. Mott, *of New York, Professor of Surgery, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Surgeon Bellevue Hospital.*

A pamphlet telling what these and many other of the leading medical men of the day say of the value of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of these diseases sent to any address. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by the general drug and mineral water trade.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

The Main Highway To California

Is via "THE OVERLAND ROUTE." If you contemplate a trip to this pleasure seeker's paradise, this route offers you the highest degree of comfort and luxury with no additional cost and a great saving of time and expense. Many miles the shortest and many hours the quickest.

Be sure your ticket reads over the

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Fast Trains. Smooth Roadbed. Fine Equipment.

INQUIRE OF
W. H. CONNOR, General Agent,
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CALDWELL & DRAKE,

Contractors and Builders.

OFFICES: - - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

Successful Bidders for Louisville's New Armory and Builders of Kentucky Building at World's Fair.

THE GIANT ANCHOR AIR-TIGHT HEATER

Keeps fire over night. Under perfect control at all times. Greatest economy, durability of any stove ever made. Write for testimonials. The original of its class. Imitation is the sincerest flattery. Offices, stores, churches and all large buildings. All dealers.

ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO.

FILTERS

The Celebrated Roberts Faucet Filter at $1.50, and $5 Attached to Your Faucet.

STONE FILTERS

We have good and well-made Stone Filters at prices ranging from $1.75 up to $3.25.

GEHER & SON,

217 MARKET ST., Near Second

WINTER RESORTS.

MEXICAN GULF HOTEL

Pass Christian, Miss.
The Ideal Winter Resort of America.
NOW OPEN.
Rates $14 to $30 a week. Address
E. F. CARROLL, Prop.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.

Stop The Little Leaks.

The nickels and dimes that get away so unaccountably. The dollar or two that you spend uselessly, because it's not enough to invest.

Start a savings account here, with one dollar, and stop these leaks. Compound interest will make your fund grow amazingly.

Ky. Title Savings Bank,

Fifth and Court Place.

Open Daily Until 3 p. m.;
Saturdays Until 7 p. m.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists, 2d and Jeff., 332 4th and 3d and Market.

Is your child weak and frail? Wintersmith's Tonic aids appetite and restores health and color.

Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES

TUESDAY......FEBRUARY 7, 1905

"Business."

Monday Evening, Feb. 6.—The New York stock market was one of specialties, with considerable activity also noted in the industrials. Higher prices were made for several issues, but the railroad list failed to respond in any wise, and this department of the market closed easy.

Money on call was steady at 1¾ to 2 per cent., with time funds easy at 2¾ to 3½. Sterling exchange was firm.

There was liquidation in wheat, the May option being off ⅛c and ⅝c, with July down ⅜c to ½c and corn and oats practically unchanged.

The cotton market was strong, closing at about the highest, with a net advance of 29 points from the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market 5c to 10c higher, sheep steady and lambs weak.

Backing Its Friends.

The Boston Advertiser, a Republican paper, is so much agitated over the sensational statement as to the possible action of the President in the Beef Trust matter that it has been impelled to speak an earnest word in his defense. Referring to the story that the President is urging the Attorney General to institute criminal proceedings against the men concerned in the Beef Trust, the Advertiser says that the report is fishy, and not at all like the President. Mr. Roosevelt, it thinks, is not seeking to put the honored head of the Armour family into a convict's suit in the penitentiary. If Mr. Armour were to call at the White House the President would not hand him over to a policeman.

This line of defense is rather peculiar. If it were said that the beef packers have not been guilty of any crime that is indictable, or that if they have violated the law at all, their offense is a mere misdemeanor, the defense would be intelligible, and so far as is now known it may be true. It is a very different matter tacitly to admit that an indictment will lie and to insist that the President does not intend to enforce the law because the men who have violated are honorable men, who have been misled by long impunity into believing that they are safe in disregarding the law altogether. That this is the real gist of the defense may be seen from the following extract:

> "The trusts have run along for so many years without the law's interference that President Roosevelt fully understands how many prominent men have been mixed up with the illegal things the trusts have done. To give a rebate is illegal in a railroad official. Yet if President Roosevelt were to have any idea of prosecuting the offenders in criminal law, for past offenses, he might have to call a patrol wagon to carry Paul Morton away after the next Cabinet meeting. Secretary Morton, the average railroad man believes, knows more about rebates and special privileges than any other railroad man east of the Mississippi, because when he was railroading, his field was west of that dividing line, and in territory where rebates were common. The story of Mr. Morton's former methods of getting business does not read like a testimonial from the Interstate Commerce Commission. Yet if the President were asked why he did not send his present Secretary of the Navy to prison, he would probably say he is not out to send men to jail, but to make the big corporations respect the law."

The allusion to Mr. Paul Morton, of course, is based on his alleged connection with the rebates granted by the Santa Fe railroad to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with both of which corporations he has been connected. It is certain that he gave his approval to these rebates, but it is denied that he was instrumental in making them. When the Advertiser says it might be necessary to call a patrol wagon to take him away it assumes that he was criminally guilty in the matter, which is far more than has been admitted by the Administration. Certainly he has not been indicted, and there is small reason to suppose he will be arrested until there is a formal accusation made. The prospect of his being indicted is not great, and indeed it has been reported from Washington that nothing of the kind is contemplated. But it is a queer way of backing one's friends to say that prosecutions for violation of the laws against trusts or rebates will not be undertaken because they would affect many prominent men, including a member of the Cabinet.

So far this defense is bad, but worse remains behind. The editorial from which we have quoted goes on to say that whoever thinks Theodore Roosevelt is a mere demagogue has strongly missed human nature. So far, well. But it is immediately asked whether when he consented to travel in a private car as the guest of the railroads in the West, he was planning to put the heads of those railroads in jail. To ask the question is equivalent to answering in the negative. Therefore the Advertiser concludes that the President is likely to proceed on the ground that if the law is respected hereafter it will be wiser to let bygones be bygones.

It will be seen that the Advertiser wandered from the Beef Trust to the railroads, as being closely connected with the questions of enforcing the law against combinations. It thinks the President's object is not to put men in jail, but to make the big corporations respect the law. But what law commands respect if no penalty is attached? And if a penalty is attached, what does it avail if it be announced that it will not be enforced?

The President may well ask to be saved from such backing as this. To say that prominent men are to be protected in the violation of the law is to go directly counter to what Mr. Roosevelt has said in his public addresses.

Why the Senate Rules.

The Federal House of Representatives has become very sensitive over the aggressions of the Senate. Not only are favorite House measures slaughtered in the other chamber, but those that are passed get through in a form that renders them strangers to their authors. The House has an exclusive right to originate measures to raise revenue, but this avails it little when the Senate strikes out everything after the enacting clause, and substitutes a bill of its own.

The Senate has the advantage that its members hold their seats for six years, or three times as long as Representatives. They are not therefore so likely to lose their places by sudden and transitory changes in popular sentiment. It was for this reason that their terms were made so long. But this distinction has always existed, while the overshadowing influence of the Senate in legislation is comparatively recent. Some other reasons for this must be sought than the essential difference in the constitution of the two bodies.

The late Speaker Reed congratulated the country that the House was no longer a deliberative body under the rules of which he was so conspicuous a champion that they are often called by his name. The House has become a machine for doing the will of the Committee on Rules, whenever it cares to intervene. This enables it to do business promptly and without any long debate. It also enables it to suppress the efforts of any member to enact legislation, or even to discuss a measure which is not favored by the oligarchy which controls the House. The power to do this is bought at a high price. A measure jammed through the House with little discussion and no chance for amendment turns up in the Senate, where it is discussed as long as any Senator is able and willing to talk about it, and amendments of all sorts are made. It is within the power of any considerable minority to talk it to death, and of a bare majority to amend it until it becomes a new measure.

Take the case of the Railroad Rate Bill. It is to be discussed during a part of three days, a very short time for a bill of such far-reaching importance. But the limitation of debate is not the worst part of the rule which is to be reported. There is to be no opportunity for amendment except to substitute another bill which it is known cannot pass. Virtually, therefore, no amendment will be permitted. The subject is not a party question, but a matter of the greatest consequence to the country. The President has said that the matter will be pressed without haste. The steps to be taken ought to be considered with the utmost care. But the limited debate allowed will have no influence on the action to be taken. The bill must go through without change, if it pass at all, and of its passage no doubt is expressed. Such a bill needs to be perfected by mature consideration and careful amendment in detail. All this is to be refused in the House, and the bill must go to the Senate for all the consideration that can lead to its improvement.

It is this system adopted by the House which makes the country comparatively apathetic over the aggressiveness of the Senate. If the House will not deliberate, if it will not amend the most important measures, people are glad that there is another body where the perfecting of a bill is possible. That the Senate goes too far in the other direction almost everybody concedes. The people would be glad to see the rules of the Senate changed, for deliberation ought not to be endless. But so long as only one house will deliberate at all the methods of the Senate will be condoned. If the House desires to be respected it must change its rules or its practice under them.

The San Domingo Protocol.

The issue raised in the Senate by Senator Bacon's resolution requesting information in regard to the protocol lately executed in Santo Domingo by Commander Dillingham and M. Sanchez, representing their respective governments, seems to have assumed a much graver aspect than was at first presented. Although in point of fact and construction of the Constitution it was at best a mere memorandum or preliminary treaty, which could only become operative after due ratification by the Senate, it is now asserted that it was not the intention of the Executive Department at Washington to submit it to the Senate for its action, but that it should, as provided by its terms, go into effect on the first day of February. The instrument was signed on the 20th of January, and complies with the prescribed form of a treaty in all respects except the omission of the usual clause requiring ratification by the respective governments before it should become operative. The Panama treaty, for example, which was signed at Washington by John Hay and P. Bunau Varilla, November 18, 1903, provides, in its last article, that "This convention, when signed by the plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties shall be ratified by the respective governments, and the notifications shall be exchanged at Washington at the earliest date possible. A certificate of such ratification and exchange follows by the President declaring the treaty in full force February 26, 1904."

While much objection was made in the case of Panama that the chief object for which the treaty was intended in the accession of that province and the acquisition of the canal route, had been already effected without authority of Congress by the President, the latter so far, however, observed the letter of the law later in submitting to the Senate for its ratification a treaty made in due form, instead of limiting his action to a mere protocol or articles of agreement. In the present case, as appears from the text of the protocol which has been made public in full, the agreement entered into between the representatives of the two governments was not made conditioned upon ratification, as cited in the Panama treaty, its last article being as follows:

"Eighth—This agreement shall begin to take effect from and after the 1st of February of the current year."

That it was never intended to be submitted to the Senate for ratification, but to become operative and in full force at the date prescribed, admits of no doubt. In fact, in such haste were the contracting parties to begin business under it that representatives of the United States were at once put to work in the customhouse to carry out some of the provisions of the agreement.

Up to the time that Senator Bacon introduced his resolution of inquiry the idea had never occurred that such agreement, the leading features of which had been unofficially reported by cable, transcended the powers of the President or of the State Department and infringed upon the prerogative of the Senate. The resolution was offered on the 23d of January, based upon the official statement of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, setting forth the object of the agreement, but was laid over until the next day, when it was discussed by Senator Bacon and others and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Up to that time it had been claimed by its friends and the supporters of the Administration that it had none of the attributes of a treaty, although it proposed to guarantee the territorial integrity of the Dominican Republic and exercise powers of sovereignty, which might at any time lead to war or endless complications. Mr. Bacon rightly pronounced such action unwarranted by the Constitution and an infringement on the right and duty of the Senate to have the instrument submitted for its ratification.

It was not until then that there was a change of front and the assertion made that it had been the intention of the Executive to submit the instrument for the action of the Senate, notwithstanding that representatives of the United States had already begun to collect the custom receipts of Santo Domingo. It is now announced that Commander Dillingham is on his way to the United States with the instrument, whatever it may be called, which has created such a stir and that his report will throw light upon the question as to whether or not the United States have incurred any obligations without the consent of the Senate. Meanwhile the indications are that if upon the official statement of this officer action has already been taken, which was only permissible under a fully ratified treaty, the friends of the Administration, who have been claiming that no ratification was necessary for such an agreement, will attempt to free themselves from blame by laying it all upon the Naval officers and Thomas C. Dawson, Consul at San Domingo. It will be a salutary lesson if the Senate shall take such pronounced action upon this subject as will call a halt on such assumption of power of which this is not an isolated case. There are not a few other instances in which the issue might, with equal propriety, have been raised, but was pretermitted, it having, since this question came up, been charged that it was by a similarly loose and inchoate agreement that the Pekin matter was accommodated. It is not a good time to experiment with or countenance such autocracy.

Johann Hoch, the professional bigamist, poured contempt upon Tony Weller's advice to "bevare of the vidders." In a long but only partial catalogue of his wives not a single Miss occurs, though there are some whose names and conditions were unknown. All those whose names were ascertained were widows.

The extreme of absurdity is reached by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who is urging the women of the country to move for the commutation of the death sentences of two women convicted of murder, the ground for the commutation being that women are denied suffrage. Those who honestly believe that women ought to be given the privilege of taking part in affairs of government should suppress the Mrs. Blakes.

Shippers may want a Government commission to regulate rates charged them by the railroads, but who is to regulate the prices charged the consumers by the shippers?

If there were a market quotation of such things, what would be the current value, in France's opinion, of an alliance with Russia?

It is observable that these warnings to postmasters against undue political activity all come after the election.

MOVING

Plea To the Czar For Popular Representation

BY ASSEMBLY OF NOBLES.

A PANACEA FOR ALL RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

WANE OF STRIKE MOVEMENT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The assembly of the nobles of St. Petersburg to-day adopted an address to the Emperor congratulating him on the birth of an heir to the throne and assuring him of the confidence of the nation. The address asserts that the union between the autocratic monarch and his devoted nation is unshaken by recent events at home and abroad; points out that officials and statesmen cannot solve all questions, and begs his majesty to permit of representatives of the whole people participating in the discussion and legislation on Government measures.

In conclusion the adress says:

"Sir: Order now that elected representatives of the country may raise their voices to the throne and participate, in accordance with your sovereign direction; in legislation and discussion of governmental matters. The nobles of St. Petersburg sincerely believe that, provided unition of the throne and nation is supported by confidence on the part of the Emperor, internal troubles will vanish and that all Russia will rise and serve the sovereign faithfully, for the salvation and glory of the country and the confusion of its enemies."

The address was adopted by a vote of 158 to 20.

Lessner's torpedo factory here resumed work to-day. The managers dismissed the employes in obedience to Governor General Trepoff's orders and then re-engaged them.

Factories Will Reopen.

Lodz, Feb. 6.—There were a few slight disturbances to-day, but the situation has improved, though it still is complicated, owing to lack of harmony among the masters, some of whom are willing to make concessions, while others wish to close their works. The Governor, however, has ordered that all factories open to-morrow to give the men an opportunity to return to work.

Peace Reigns In Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—The town is quiet. The workmen of the large factories and bakeries are still on strike, the masters refusing to concede their demands. Soldiers are still operating the gas works.

The Men's Demands Granted.

Moscow, Feb. 6.—The strike of street car conductors here ended to-day. The municipality granted all the demands of the men.

END COMES

To Maj. Fitzgerald After Short Illness.

WAS VISITING IN DENVER.

PROMINENT RAILROAD MAN OF LOUISVILL AND KNOWN THROUGH SOUTH.

BODY TO BE BROUGHT HERE.

Denver, Col., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Maj. Edwin Fitzgerald, assistant general freight agent of the Southern Railway, who has been here for about a week, died to-night at 9 o'clock.

Maj. Fiezgerald was suffering from the grip when he arrived on a visit to Judge S. B. Toney. He did not improve, as was expected, but grew steadily worse, inflammation of the stomach setting in, and yesterday his son and daughter were sent for. The son, who is an official of the Norfolk and Western Railway, took a special train and started for Denver with his sister. Maj. Fitzgerald grew worse rapidly last night and never rallied. The body will be sent to Louisville at once.

NEGRO SUFFERS IN A GENERAL FIGHT.

Residents within two blocks of the entrance of the alley on Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, were brought from their homes at 10 o'clock last night by a fusillade of shots, apparently coming from the alley. A little later Joseph Wright, a negro, was found lying in an unconscious condition near the mouth of the alley, suffering from a wound in the back. Half an hour later thirteen negro women were arrested, charged with knowledge of the shooting. Wright was taken to the City Hospital and is expected to die, as the bullet penetrated both his intestines and his lungs.

The shooting was the result of a fight which took place in the home of Mollie Green, who lives in the alley, and from the confession of her son, Tom Green, was the result of a drunken fight during the progress of a dance. After the shooting Wright was seen to run from the alley and fall upon the snow. Patrolmen Connell and Miller and Sergt. Doran were called to the house, and after half an hour arrested Morris Carr, James Foster, Marshall Taylor, Irvin Roberts, Elmore Ritchey and eight other negroes, four of whom are women.

No Mutiny At Peterhoff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The report published in the United States of a mutiny of 6,000 reservists at Peterhoff, who are said to be under arrest in their barracks, is grossly exaggerated. As a matter of fact there has been some dissatisfaction, but no case of open mutiny.

Aged Jessamine Farmer Dies.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Mr. Morton Funk, a wealthy farmer, died suddenly to-night of dropsy. He leaves a wife and four children. Mrs. J. F. Horine, Mrs. Mayme Sparks, of Mississippi, and Robert A. Funk and J. D. Funk. He was seventy-five years old.

MUST PAY

Insurance Money On Paul Caine's Life.

ACCIDENT THEORY ACCEPTED.

JURY DECIDES UNANIMOUSLY FOR THE WIDOW.

END OF HARD-FOUGHT CASE.

The United States Casualty Company must pay to Mrs. Annie Atmore Caine $10,000 accident insurance, held by her husband, Paul Caine, in that company when he was drowned, July 23, 1903, and contested upon the claim that he committed suicide.

This was the verdict returned yesterday in Judge O'Doherty's court by the jury, after it had been out hardly fifteen minutes. All twelve jurors were of the same mind from the first moment, and most of the time consumed by them in their room was in discussing in just what form they should sign the verdict.

In the event the case is appealed by the insurance company and no reversal secured, it will be required not only to pay the original amount of the verdict, but a penalty of 10 per cent. and interest at 6 per cent. on the whole amount. As it stands, the verdict awards the plaintiff interest on the amount of insurance at 6 per cent. from December, 1903. Trial of the case has been in progress for nearly four days. Three days and a half were consumed in the opening statements and in the taking of proof.

* * *

Insurance Held By Caine.

Paul Caine held upon his life $30,000 accident insurance and $30,750 life, divided as follows: Accident, Travelers', $10,000; Aetna, $10,000; United States Casualty, $10,000. New York Life, $10,000; Illinois Life, $10,000; Equitable, $10,000; Northwestern Life, $750, paid-up policy. He also had a $15,000 policy in the New York Life Insurance Company which was lapsed, beyond dispute of the plaintiff's attorneys. However, for a while there existed a legal fight over equity in the policy, and on January 1, while the case was before the Court of Appeals, the insurance company settled it for about $2,500. The $10,000 policies in the Equitable and the New York Life were never contested by those companies, but promptly paid after Mr. Caine's death, as was also the $750 paid-up policy. The Equitable policy was held by Harry Russell to secure a debt. The policies in the Aetna, Travelers and the New York Life aggregating $30,000, were sued on and settled out of court. It is believed that the companies paid about three-fourths of their face value, but the attorneys have refused to divulge this feature of the case. In the event Mrs. Caine enforces collection of the policy upon which she was given a verdict yesterday, it is believed she will receive from her husband's insurance upward of $40,000. All the insurance held by Paul Caine except the $10,000 policy in the Equitable was made out to his wife and children. The estate, against which many big debts are outstanding, does not come in for any part of the insurance money.

* * *

On Claim of Suicide.

The gist of the United States Casualty Company's contention was that Mr. Caine had committed suicide by drowning, while plaintiff claimed that death was purely accidental. The fact that Mr. Caine was as financially embarrassed as few men ever get and keep from going into bankruptcy or assigning was brought out strongly in the proof. Throughout the progress of the case much bitter feeling was shown between the two branches of the family. Mrs. Annie Atmore Caine and her children now make their home in Boston. Mrs. Amanda P. Cain, mother of Paul Caine, and her daughters live in Chicago.

WARRANT

FOLLOWS MRS. CASSEL'S PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Wants Husband Punished and Decree of Separation Set Aside.

After spending two years in searching for her husband, who she claims has deserted her, and traveling nearly 10,000 miles in the effort, Mrs. Sarah K. Cassel has sworn out a warrant for his arrest, charging him with neglect of family. She believes he is in Louisville employed by a brother-in-law. The warrant was issued several days ago and Mrs. Cassel applied at the office of Chief Gunther yesterday afternoon in an effort to have it served, saying that her husband had been seen on the streets on several occasions and had not been locked up.

She instituted a suit for divorce against him Friday, though he secured a decree of divorce several months ago. She wants the decree on her own behalf.

Mrs. Cassel arrived in Louisville a week ago after traveling to Manchester, England, and return in search of Barnett Cassel, the alleged recreant husband, and after spending several months in New York and Baltimore looking for him. She finally came to Louisville, she says, after her husband had offered her transportation back to England if she would leave him.

Believeing that she could locate her husband, Mrs. Cassel replied to the letter in a half-affirmative tone and in a few weeks had learned Cassel's address. At that time he had again returned to Louisville and Mrs. Cassel claims he is now working for a relative at 329 Third avenue. As soon as she secured the desired information, Mrs. Cassel came to Louisville and swore out the warrant for Cassel's arrest, charging abandonment of family, at the time setting up the claim that the divorce could not be binding because she was married to Cassel by the Jewish customs.

During her long search Mrs. Cassel has practically supported herself and her little boy. Mrs. Cassel is living at 127 East Market street and expects to have the divorce secured by her husband set aside as soon as she can have him arrested, and to obtain a decree herself.

MARRIED IN LOUISVILLE WHEN A SCHOOL TEACHER.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

Joseph Lane, an old resident of Chicago, died Saturday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin S. Hartwell, 35 Stratford Place. Mr. Lane was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1822. While a young man he taught school in Louisville, Ky., where he was married to Miss Hester Ponther. In 1855 he came to Chicago, where he remained several years. He then went to Kenosha, Wis., where he was engaged in business for a short time. Later he went to California and became interested in several mining enterprises. Shortly before the beginning of the Civil War he returned to Chicago and for several years was engaged in the milling business on the West Side. He was a member of the Tippecanoe Club and the Society of California Pioneers.

Points About People.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Long and Miss Annie Hodgson Long will give a dance on Friday evening, February 24, at the Woman's Club.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Harding, of Cincinnati, who will arrive in Louisville to-day on a visit to Mrs. Owen Thomas at the St. James, will be entertained at euchre this afternoon by Mrs. Thomas.

The guests will include the following:

MESDAMES.

Russell Harding,
W. O. Roberts,
J. C. Worthington,
Hallie Bland,
P. C. Brashear,
Percy Thomas,
Virginia Montgomery,
Richard Trabue,
Josephine Ranlett,
Frank Carpenter,
John G. Simrall,
Nash Wilson,
Harry Knowlton,
John Thomas,
William Garland,
Henry Powell,
May Shallcross,
W. B. Pace,
Mrs. Morgan,
Mrs. Ewers,
Willard Mason,
Vernon Wolfe,
Joseph Craft,
Owen Gathright,
John Brand,
John W. Rodman, of Frankfort;
J. M. Fetter,
Pack Thomas,
Margaret Luce,
E. H. Bowen,
Charles Thixton.

MISSES.

Harriet Powell, of Henderson;
Madelaine Thomas,
Sallie Osborne,
Mary Pirtle,
Allene Seaton.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Bohannan, of Belgravia, will be the hostess at an informal euchre party to be given to-morrow afternoon.

Her guests will include the following:

MESDAMES.

Richard Trabue,
W. B. Pace,
Frank White,
Ernest Sprague,
Harriet Bland,
Harry Goodman,
John Critcher,
Francis Miller,
Logan Whitney,
Henry Powell,
A. E. McBee,
William Garland,
Miss Harriet Powell, of Henderson;
Miss Margaret Summers.

* * *

Mr. William Otter and daughters, Misses Nannie and Jessie Otter, will leave to-morrow for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mr. Crittenden Collings, of Cincinnati, has returned home after a short visit to Mrs. Robert Bell and family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Lackey, of St. Louis, returned home Sunday after a short visit to Mrs. Lackey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wintersmith. They were accompanied by their son, Master Harry Lackey, who has been spending several weeks with his grandparents in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Lackey in New York.

* * *

Mr. Morris Jolly, of Irvington, who was recently operated upon at St. Joseph's Infirmary, is improving.

* * *

Mrs. Ryland Rash, of St. Louis, will arrive this week on a visit to Mrs. Charles Grubbs and Miss Susie Rodman.

* * *

Mr. Frank Converse, of Cleveland, has been spending several days in Louisville with his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Converse, of 422 West St. Catherine street.

* * *

Mrs. Charlton Rogers, who has been ill for the past ten days with grip, is convalescent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Woolfolk and son, Master Arthur Peter Woolfolk, will move March 1 from 1406 Garvin Place to 1525 Garvin Place.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Hamilton, who has been living with her mother, Mrs. Carrie Moore, will go to housekeeping March 1 at 1406 Garvin Place.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Rubel, who has been seriously ill at the Gray-street Infirmary, is somewhat improved.

* * *

Mr. James Horton Combs, of Lexington, spent Sunday in Louisville with Mrs. Combs, who is spending several weeks with her father, Mr. W. J. Rubel.

* * *

Miss Ethel Wilder will be the hostess at a masquerade to be given this evening at 9 o'clock at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Bishop and Mrs. Charles Edward Woodcock will be given a large reception this evening at the Galt House by the Episcopalians of Louisville.

The guests are not expected to wear evening toilet.

* * *

Mr. P. O. Stewart, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday in Louisville with his family.

* * *

Mr. E. S. Quest has returned from a business trip to New York and Boston.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Brown Irwin and daughter, Miss Emily Ethel Irwin, will leave to-morrow for Martinsville, Ind., where they will spend several weeks.

* * *

Samuel Hubley, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilbur Hubley and who has been seriously ill with broncho-pneumonia, is out of danger and is improving. Mrs. Hubley, who has also been quite ill with grip, is convalescent.

* * *

Miss Eva Churchill has gone to Cincinnati on a short visit to her cousin, Mrs. Karl Jungbluth.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Washburn, the little daughter of Mrs. George R. Washburn, of Anchorage, will give a birthday party this afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Edwin Walbeck is ill at his home on First street.

* * *

Mrs. James Hegan entertained the Monday Afternoon Club yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Smith Milton, who has been ill for the past ten days with grip, was able to be out yesterday.

* * *

Miss Helen Crecelius will entertain her euchre club this evening.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Boyle will be the hostess at a tea to be given this afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Jane Harvey, of Baltimore.

Miss Harvey will also be given a luncheon on Friday by Miss Jane Helm and an informal tea Friday afternoon by Mrs. Pierce Butler.

* * *

Mr. L. H. McCormick, formerly with the Big Four in Louisville, is in Louisville to accompany Mrs. McCormick back to St. Louis. Mr. McCormick left Louisville about five years ago and has made a steady advance in the railroad business. He received the appointment of City passenger Agent in St. Louis of the Rock Island and a year ago when the Rock Island and 'Frisco were consolidated into the Rock Island-'Frisco system he was made city passenger agent of the consolidated roads. He did brilliant work during the World's Fair and has been taking his first rest for more than a year. While in Louisville he was popular among the railroad men as well as a large circle of other friends.

* * *

Miss Doris Riley is in the city on her way to Shelbyville after attending the Cavin-Hatfield wedding at Owensboro. She will be the guest of Miss Elsa Fitch while in Louisville.

* * *

Misses Edyth and Elsa Fitch have returned from Owensboro, where they went to attend the Cavin-Hatfield wedding.

* * *

Miss Fannie Jacoby, of Chicago, is in the city and is stopping at the Galt House.

* * *

Miss Mamie Miller, who underwent a serious operation at St. Joseph's Infirmary two weeks ago, is improving and able to see her friends. Dr. Morgan Vance, her attending surgeon, hopes to have her out in several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wathen, Jr., will entertain a few of their friends Thursday evening at their new home on the Grand Boulevard.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Barker, of Avondale, Cincinnati, O., has returned to her home after a visit of three months in this city. She was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Max Barker Fleck.

* * *

Dr. August Schachner has returned from Chicago.

CUBAN CABINET RESIGNATION

Will Be Conditionally Accepted By President Palma.

Havana, Feb. 6.—The members of the Cabinet having insisted upon resigning, President Palma this afternoon indicated that he would accept the resignations, to take effect on the installation of their successors. It is expected that Senors Otriz and Diaz, respectively Secretary of State and Justice and Secretary of Public Works and Agriculture, will be reappointed.

Music and the Drama.

SATIRE flashing at unexpected moments, humor manifesting itself most subtly, epigrams coming brilliantly in batallions, tender sentiment asserting itself in the most unobtrusive way and human nature showing in everything. All that and very much more is "The Admirable Crichton," that was presented at Macauley's Theater last evening by William Gillette and his fine company. J. M. Barrie, its author, calls the piece a "comedy-fantasy" and that hyphenated term is about as apt a one as might be invented. The play is comedy. And the play is fantasy. What with Barrie's ever-occurring whimsicalities and playfulness and Gillette's subdued, artistic and effective portrayal of Crichton, the performance proved so engaging, so enjoyable, so admirable that the large audience found itself reveling and chuckling and feasting all at the same time.

Crichton is a butler in the first act—butler to the Earl of Loam's family. Here he is a self-satisfied but hervile fellow who knows his place and doesn't like to be out of it. In the second act, by dint of brains and superiority, he becomes master of his master on an island whereon the Earl's family have been shipwrecked. In the third act, after three years, he is shown as the Governor. He rules everybody. The old relations are completely upset. He makes love to Lady Mary, now known as "Polly," and she accepts him happily. But just then a ship is heard booming near the island. Crichton, knowing it means the collapse of his little kingdom and his dreams, and in spite of the pleadings of "Polly," signals her. She answers. Then the lordly Crichton becomes once again the meek butler, and "Polly" becomes Lady Mary, and between them is a great gulf fixed. In the last act he is seen in the humble position of servant, and he sees the girl who had promised to marry him go out to dinner with a weak, silly young peer, whom she is to wed.

This role of Crichton gives Mr. Gillette great scope for his quiet, nervous, expressive methods, and he makes a marvelous figure of him. He is ably assisted by W. F. Owen, Miss Sibyl Carlisle, Quinton McPherson, Miss Jane Laurel, Miss Rosalind Coghlan and Miss Sibyl Campbell.

It is a matter for regret that last night's performance was the only one granted to Louisville.

"This morall men may have in mynde:
Ye hearers, take it of worth, olde and yonge,
And forsake pryde, for he deceyveth you in the ende,
And remember Beaute, Fyve Wyttes, Strengthe and Dyscrecyon,
They all at the last do Everyman forsake,
Save his Good Dedes, there doth he take.
But beware, and they be small,
Before God he hath no helpe at all;
None excuse may be there for Everyman.
Alas! howe shall he do than?
For after dethe amendes may no man make,
For than mercy and pyte doth him forsake;
If his reckenynge be not clere when he doth come,
God will saye: Ite, maledicti, in ignem aeternum.
And he that hath his accounte hole and sounde—
Hye in heven he shall be crounde,
Unto whiche place God bring us all thyder,
That we may lyve body and soule togyder!
Thereto helpe the Trynyte!
Amen, saye ye, for saynt Charyte.
Thus endeth this morall playe of Everyman."

With these lines, spoken by Messenger, the play, "Everyman," comes to its end. They tell in brief form the very purpose and essence of the work, the performance of which at the Woman's Club yesterday afternoon and last evening interested large audiences. As is generally known, this is an old-fashioned "morality" play. It was written in the Fifteenth century by some unknown poet, presumably a monk, and was little known outside of universities and out-of-the-way libraries until its revival a few years ago by the Elizabethan Society of England. To see it is like setting the clock back a few centuries and witnessing a performance to some extent like the theatrical performances of the olden days. The play is in one act and consumes about an hour and a half.

The modern drama is an outgrowth of religious services, and this ancient piece is a sample of the institution when it was more religious and literary and less meretricious and frivolous than it is to-day. It preaches a sermon. As some writer has put it, "Allegorical and beautiful, it has none of the elements of a play that the public is used to seeing on the stage. The change in the character of Everyman from his buoyant entrance, in festive attire, exulting in his joyous and full-blooded life, to the time when, deserted by everyone save his Good Deeds, he fully realizes that he must obey the command to accompany Death to the Great Beyond, makes a deep and lasting impression." We are shown how Everyman — who represents mankind in general—is summoned by Death, and how his friends, his wealth, his kinsmen, his strength, his beauty, despite his appeals that they accompany him, shun him in his last hour, and only his good deeds go with him to the Throne of Grace. The piece is simple, somber and archaic. The beholder is given literature, religious symbolism and dramatic history. For the most part, yesterday's audiences were in contemplative mood, and they found genuine pleasure in delving into the current of this curious play, one so old and yet so new. It required, indeed, the contemplative mood to enjoy it. It was not for those who consider lunacy set to music, alias the musical comedy, the ultimate grandeur of the drama. It was not an amusement at all. It was just an old morality play.

In order to give this archaic work the proper atmosphere, it was spoken in archaic style by the company supporting Rudolph Magnus. They succeeded by slow, measured utterance in maintaining this quality. Mr. Magnus himself gave an eloquent, appealing and impressive reading of the part of Everyman, and William A. Adams gave a forceful presentment of Death. The other players, if not extraordinary, aided in making the performance dignified and in keeping it interesting. The last presentation will be given this evening.

Tickets for this performance will be sold at one-half price to school teachers and pupils, according to an announcement made by the Woman's Club last evening.

"David Harum" opened for a week's run at the Masonic last night, and it was just like welcoming an old friend back again. True, this play is little more than a prolonged character sketch, a drawing of a series of incidents in the life of this quaint, bluff old "down Easterner." But he is as shrewd as he is big-hearted, and his heart is virgin gold, and between his audience and himself there is established an intuitive kinship, wrought by that "touch of nature" which makes one big family of the great wide world.

It is just the same "David Harum" which Edward Noyes Wescott conceived and William H. Crane created; just the same odd character grown a trifle more familiar. The horse trade with the deacon, with its dire results for the latter, the telling of little David's first trip to the circus and all the other moments of blended wholesome laughter and tender sentiment—all are happily anticipated and graciously realized. The quaint, homely sayings of David are just as fresh and pungent, the characters are just as odd and interesting—in fact, it is just plain "David Harum," the old friend of whom one never tires. Keep him on the stage, and interest is alive; let him make an exit, and one watches constantly for his return. It is a plain story of plain people, a stage picture that does not need a real villain to make it complete.

Harry Brown is seen in the name part of the play, and his appearance, reading and assumed mannerisms all go to make an effective and interesting characterization. His most difficult work is in the last act when he tells his circus story and makes his present, or, rather, pays his debt to the widow. Mr. Brown makes the scene an impressive one.

His support is fairly good. The more capable members of the cast are Leo Hardman as Dick Larribee, Neil Burton as Deacon Perkins and Howard Morgan as Zeke Swinney. There was a good-sized first night audience.

Managers Must Explain.

New York, Feb. 6.—On summons secured by James E. Metcalfe, a dramatic critic, Daniel Frohman, Oscar Hammerstein, Marc Klaw, Abraham L. Erlanger, Al Heyman and Charles W. Burnham, theater managers, appeared in Police Court to-day for examination to determine whether they have entered into an unlawful conspiracy to exclude Metcalfe from their theaters. The case was put off without decision until Thursday next.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Woman's Weak Point.

She can fool the men about her age,
And fool 'em 'bout her wealth;
Their doubts as to her past assunge
And those about her health.
She fools 'em 'bout her temper, gee!
Of that there is no doubt;
But there is no chance for trickery
When she's growing stout.

In case the chap likes tresses light,
While hers are dark in hue,
The change is safe and simple quite
And she knows what to do.
The tailor man, though thin she be,
Can always help things out;
But there is no chance for trickery
When she's growing stout.

* * *

Rapped Up.

Miss Smalltalk—I suppose you are wrapped up in your work?

Young Druggist—Well, some. Occasionally some geezer wants a postage stamp at 2 a. m.

* * *

His Picnic.

McFlub—Enpeck actually seems to enjoy having his mother-in-law visit him. The old lady must be wealthy, eh?

Sleeth—No; it ain't that. You see his mother-in-law and the cook scrap every day, and he don't much care which wins.

* * *

Boy Nature.

"Let's go over to Baxter's pond to skate."

"Oh, it's too fur. Let's skate here on the crick."

"But the ice is a heap thinner over at Baxter's."

"All right. Come ahead."

* * *

A Sordid Bard.

I never loved a sweet gazelle
Or calf or cow with limpid eye
Too dearly to refuse to sell,
Especially when beef was high.

* * *

His Little Joke.

The man was experimenting with a stage coach.

"It doesn't seem to be very well finished," commented a friend.

"That's all right," said the man. "This is one of those preliminary stages you read so much about."

* * *

In the Catville Library.

Attendant—What can I do for you, sir?

Thomas Cat—I'd like to consult a life of Mouser I.

Attendant—Which one of his lives, sir? We have his first, second and fifth lives on the shelves. The other six are out just now.

* * *

Something Doing.

McBrown—Did you have anything special at the banquet last night?

O'Jones—Well, I should say so. An English nobleman told one of Chauncey Depew's famous side-splitting jokes.

MARRIED.

Dr. E. R. Palmer and Miss Mary Thomas McCann United Yesterday At Noon.

A quiet wedding, which will come as a surprise to the friends of the contracting parties, took place yesterday at noon, when Miss Mary Thomas McCann and Dr. E. R. Palmer were married.

The ceremony took place at noon at the home of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lyons, who performed the ceremony.

There had been no previous announcement of the marriage, though the friends of the couple understood that they were engaged.

They left yesterday for Cincinnati on a short wedding trip, and upon their return will be at the Louisville Hotel for the present.

Miss McCann is the daughter of Mr. J. A. McCann, of Jeffersontown, and Dr. Palmer is the son of the late Dr. Ed Palmer and a brother of Mrs. E. K. Rand, of Cambridge, formerly Miss Belle Brent Palmer, of Louisville.

SOUTH DAKOTA BOND CASE UP AGAIN.

[Raleigh, N. C., Telegram to the New York Herald.]

The South Dakota bond suit matter is up again in a most interesting form. A. G. Ricaud and F. H. Busbee have made public the fact they wrote a letter to Gov. Glenn, in which they revived the history of the bonds on which this suit is brought, and stated that their clients, Shafer & Bro., of New York, had paid sixty-eight cents on the dollar for the bonds.

The letter referred to the conference held with Gov. Glenn last Friday, in which they, on behalf of their client, submitted a proposition to take $350,000 for the 224 bonds held by Shafer & Bro., and the pro rata for eighteen of the bonds owned by other persons and to leave the State to settle with South Dakota for the bonds they hold. Gov. Glenn said that he would transmit this matter to the Legislature if desired, but that he would write as strong a message as he could possibly against any such course.

Gov. Glenn has since notified Messrs. Ricaud & Busbee that if their clients desire to make in writing a better offer, the Governor said he would transmit it to the Legislature for its consideration. Mr. Ricaud has gone to New York on the case.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC RAGING IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 6.—In new but none the less malignant guises influenza has returned to London. It is difficult to find a family which is exempt from suffering from pain-racked limbs and sore heads and throats.

"There undoubtedly is an epidemic," said a West-end doctor, "and it has come with new complications, kidneys now being the center of attack. The continuance of the present fine weather should bring the epidemic to a speedy termination."

WILLIAM F. SHOFFNER, RAILROAD MAN, DEAD.

William F. Shoffner, for a long time agent of the Illinois Central railroad at Princeton, Ky., died at the Gray-street Infirmary yesterday morning following an operation for cystitis after a short illness. Mr. Shoffner entered the infirmary only a few days ago. He was transferred to Princeton last December from Omega, I. T., where he had occupied the position as agent for the Illinois Central for several years. He was thirty-eight years of age and is survived by a widow. His body will be taken to Water Valley, Miss., the home of his childhood, this morning for burial, and will be accompanied by his widow.

WARRANTS

For James Hargis and Ed Callahan

SENT TO JACKSON YESTERDAY

DEPOSITIONS OF FELTNER AND FIELDS ARE NOT TAKEN.

DEATH OF JAS. M. WITHROW.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Warrants for the arrest of Judge James Hargis and Sheriff Ed Callahan were sent to Jackson this morning to be served by Coroner M. C. Bailey. No trouble is expected, as the defendants say they are ready to give the bond required, which is $2,000 for Judge Hargis and $4,000 for Sheriff Callahan. They are wanted here for contempt of court, it being alleged that they induced certain witnesses to leave without testifying in the Hargis-Marcum case. B. L. French was arrested on the same charge several days ago and gave $3,000 bond, and Senator Alex. Hargis gave bond here Saturday in $2,000.

The depositions of Mose Feltner and Sam Fields were not taken to-day. Feltner was visited by Lewis Hays, of Breathitt county, an intimate friend of the Hargises, but with what effect is not known. Feltner and Fields could give bail if they desired, but seem to prefer to remain in the custody of a special officer and are paying the expenses themselves.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Oscar Hoagland Slashes Himself With a Razor In the Danville Jail.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Oscar Hoagland, the burglar who was arrested in Lexington several days ago and confessed to robbing the clothing store of Centre & Co. in this city last September, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide in his cell here yesterday evening by cutting the artery in his left hand, using a razor with which another prisoner had been shaving. Jailer Fitzgerald had loaned the razor to a prisoner named Taylor, and had turned his back only a few minutes to speak to several other prisoners, when Hoagland grabbed the blade and made a quick slash across his wrist. He defied the jailer and kept slashing away at his arm, but was finally overpowered. A physician was hurriedly sent for, and his timely arrival was all that saved the prisoner's life. As it is, he is in a critical condition. Since being incarcerated Hoagland has been despondent, and Jailer Fitzgerald has been keeping a watch on him.

DEATH OF JAMES M. WITHROW.

Former Assistant State Auditor Passes Away At Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—James M. Withrow, aged seventy-three years, died to-day at 11 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. T. Gaines, after an illness of several weeks of pneumonia. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, interment being in the State cemetery here.

Mr. Withrow was widely known over Kentucky. He was for years in public life as Assistant State Auditor of Kentucky under Auditors Samuels, Page and Smith, and later for many years, was clerk at the Capital Hotel here. Of late years he was in the United States Revenue service.

The deceased leaves two daughters and a son. They are Mrs. Howard T. Gaines, of this city; Mrs. C. H. Wilkerson, of Lexington, and J. J. Withrow, Quartermaster, U. S. A., at present stationed at Sheridan, Wyo. His daughters were at his bedside when the end came, but the son was unable to get here.

SHOOTING IN HARLAN COUNTY.

Floyd Hoe Is Seriously Wounded By Alex. Farmer.

Harlan, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—News reached here to-day of a shooting at George, on Martin's Fork, this county, in which Alex. Farmer shot and seriously wounded Floyd Noe, a son of Taylor Noe. The primary cause of the trouble was that Noe's brother had married Farmer's sister and they had separated. Noe had come to see her and Farmer had ordered him off at the point of a gun. Last evening they met at George Noe's, and the quarrel was renewed. Young Noe sided with his brother and drew his pistol. Farmer fired on him and two shots took effect, one in the side and the other in the abdomen. Farmer has not been arrested.

SMITH MAY SUCCEED COOPER.

Tipped For the Position of Judge of Pulaski County.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Judge Ben V. Smith, of Somerset, who was a caller at the State Executive Department to-day, is tipped to succeed J. Sherman Cooper as County Judge of Pulaski county. Judge Cooper will resign within the next few days to become Collector of the Eighth Internal Revenue district, succeeding Collector Denton. Judge Smith has long been prominent in Democratic politics in the Eleventh Congressional district, having led the party in several hard fights at a sacrifice of personal interests. He is strongly indorsed for the appointment.

CROSSING THE OHIO ON ICE.

Heavy Traffic Between Milton and Madison For Several Days.

Milton, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The Ohio river is frozen over here, the ice being about ten inches in thickness. For nearly a week about a score of teams have been engaged in hauling grain across from Madison. To-day the 10,000-pound boiler for the flour mill of Harford Bros. was brought across on a sled drawn by two horses.

Succumbs To Tyhpoid Fever.

Shelbyville, Ky., Feb. 6.—A private telegram from Chicago announces the death of Mark Hardin Bell, formerly of Shelbyville.

Mr. Bell is a brother of Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A. He went to Chicago several years ago to practice law. He was stricken with typhoid fever several weeks ago, and his mother, Mrs. Jane Bell, and his cousin, Mrs. Mary Adair Wallace, were with him during his illness.

Mr. Bell was twenty-eight years old and was bright and promising.

The funeral will be conducted at Mrs. Bell's home to-morrow morning.

Aged Lady Seriously Burned.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Eliza Holsclaw, one of the best known and oldest residents in the county, had a narrow escape from being burned to death yesterday at her home in this city. She has been an invalid for several years, and was trying to dress herself when her clothing caught fire from an open grate. Her grandson succeeded in smothering the flames, but not until she was fearfully burned. During the excitement, Mrs. Holsclaw fell and cut an ugly gash across her forehead, necessitating several stitches to close it.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

Maj. Phelps Stricken With Paralysis.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Maj. John Phelps, a prominent lawyer, is lying at the point of death in his apartments in this city. To-day he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and when found by friends he had probably been unconscious several hours. He is a son of the late Hiram A. Phelps, a distinguished Southern Kentucky jurist, and nephew of James H. Phelps, of Louisville. He was born in Hopkinsville in 1845.

Business Failure At Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Hon. Joseph R. Rogers, Christian county's Representative in the Legislature, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He owes $1,422.25 to furniture firms in St. Louis, Paducah, Evansville and Zanesville, O. His assets, including exemptions, are placed at $2,154.75. He is proprietor of a furniture store in this city.

Death of Dr. J. W. Robb.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—News was received here this afternoon of the death of Dr. J. W. Robb at his home at Woodburn, this county. He was sixty-four years of age and had been in the drug business in his home town for the past forty years. Dr. Robb was prominent in Masonic and Knights of Pythias circles.

Death of Mrs. Sarah A. White.

Ashland, Ky., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Sarah A. White, aged eighty-one years, of 500 East Winchester avenue, died this morning. She was the mother of the Hon. John D. White, Mrs. S. W. Hager, wife of the State Auditor; Mrs. F. C. Mahon, Oklahoma; Mrs. Kate C. Mahon, Danville, and Mrs. Sallie Norwood.

Death of a Retired Merchant.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Leander R. Davis, a retired merchant and well-known citizen, died last evening at his home near the city of dropsy. He was seventy-two years old and leaves a widow, who was his second wife, and five children. Councilman L. H. Davis, of this city, is one of his sons.

Trial of Mat Earles Begins.

Williamsburg, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The trial of Mat Earles for the murder of George Curd last November, was begun this afternoon. Testimony will be begun to-morrow. Commonwealth's Attorney Sharp was absent in Louisville on business, and H. H. Tye acted in his place.

Severe On Stock.

Hawesville, Ky., Feb. 6.—One of the heaviest sleets in fifteen years fell here and the stockmen say it is the most severe spell on stock since the heavy sleet in 1888. The telephone and telegraph men are having much trouble keeping up their lines.

Primary Ordered In Todd County.

Elkton, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the County Democratic Committee this afternoon it was ordered that a primary election for county offices be held Tuesday, March 21. There are many aspirants for the various offices.

Lived To Ripe Age.

Versailles, Ky., Feb. 6.—Jacob Boston, ninety-three, the oldest man but one in Woodford county, is dead, near Mortonsville. He never used stimulants or tobacco, and was a vigorous, active man up to his last illness.

Dr. E. P. Seeley Dead.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 6.—Dr. E. P. Seeley died at his home, near the city. He had not been engaged in active practice for a number of years on account of ill-health. He was a son of the late Capt. E. B. Seeley.

Died At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. August Frye, wife of August Frye, of the American Tobacco Company, this city, died to-day. Her remains will be taken to Louisville for interment.

WIND CHAPS

And All Irritations of the Skin Healed by Hot Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. For winter rashes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, scalings, chappings, for red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.

Complete External and Internal treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, price, the set, One Dollar. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Winter Humors."

"HELLO, BOYS!" MR. SCHIVEREA'S GREETING TO HIS AUDIENCE.

First Box Factory Meeting Largely Attended.

CONDEMNS DRINKING MAN.

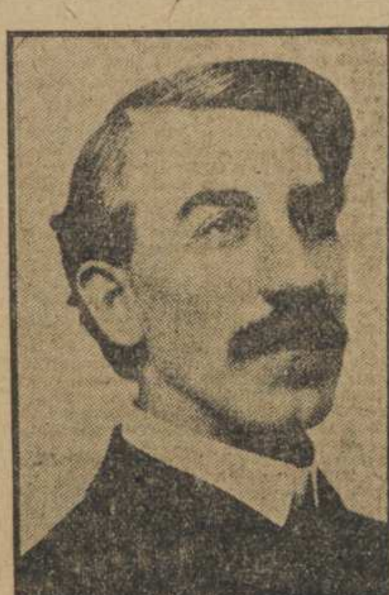
LOUISVILLE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION HEARS REVIVAL PLANS DISCUSSED.

SPECIAL MUSIC EVERYWHERE.

"Hello, boys! are you in a good humor to enjoy the meeting to-night?"

Such was the greeting given by the Rev. Ferd Schiverea, the evangelist, last night to a crowd of young workingmen who sat around the big stove near the stage in the meeting-house improvised from Mengel's box factory. They sat with their heavy overcoats tightly buttoned from the time that he approached the stage, quickly unbuttoning his overcoat and shedding it in the manner of one of the boys, until he had finished, and their attention was never lost.

His methods are peculiar. Quick as a flash, at the outset he bounded upon the stage and began giving directions about arranging matters on the platform around. With this happy greeting he was soon telling the audience to fill up the front seats and leave the back ones for the belated wanderers.



THE REV. GEORGE R. STUART, Of Cleveland, Tenn., who will conduct the men's meeting at the revival.

* * *

Music Rings Through Factory.

Within five minutes after the arrival of Dr. Schiverea and his son, Ferd Schiverea, Jr., the latter had the old building literally rocking with the strains of sweet music from a thousand voices. It was observed that the success of the noted evangelist was largely due to the intense vim and enthusiasm injected into the meeting from the very beginning. Suddenly the music would stop, and then the jovial-looking divine would spring from his seat and exclaim:

"Let the women sing this verse and the men the next."

Like a flash hundreds of female voices would swell out in beautiful strains. As suddenly they would stop, and then an echo of male voices would resound back. Again there was a halt, and the voice of Dr. Schiverea was heard again:

* * *

Calls Preachers To Front.

"I want all you preachers of this community to come up on the stage where you belong. I have come all the way from New York to preach to these people, and I want the help of the preachers."

The little speech had its effect. Preachers from all parts of the great hall could be seen bobbing up and making their way to the big stage. At this juncture the band struck up a familiar air which sent a thrill of good feeling over the building. Such a prelude to the services gave Mr. Schiverea absolute control over his audience, which he pronounced the best in Louisville.

* * *

Large Crowd Out Despite the Cold.

It was fully 8:30 o'clock before Dr. Schiverea began his sermon. Despite the cold weather there was a large audience, though the building was not filled. The big stoves kept it comfortably warm through the entire service. Dr. Schiverea read a portion of the second chapter of the Epistle of Titus, from which he chose his text, "The Grace and Salvation of God." He dwelt at length on what the grace of God does for the sinful man. He said there were many men who boasted of their pretensions, but there were few who actually carried them out. Said he:

"The great trouble with the men of this world is they love too late. They love the women in the coffin more than they do those at the wash tub. God loves us all alike at all times. I have no patience with the man who is always ready to spend money on himself, but kicks like a mule when his poor wife asks him for enough to buy dye to color her old last year's hat. It is one thing to love and another to prove it. But God proves his love for humanity every day of the world. Not long since I was passing by a saloon and saw four young men standing up at the counter with glasses in hand, singing that sweet old song, "How I Love My Dear Old Mother." From the bottom of my heart I yelled out:

"'You lie. If you loved your dear old mother as you say you do you would not be in a saloon drinking the vile stuff that you are.'"

* * *

Sufficient To Save Any.

Mr. Schiverea said that God's grace is sufficient to save any man, no matter what degree of crime he is steeped in, but men have committed such iniquitous crimes that the thoughts of them keep them from God. He related an instance of being called to see a young man who was condemned to be hanged for a double murder. He assured the young man that God could pardon him, but the young man told him that every time that he thought of such a thing the enormity of his crime would rise before him and say that he was not worthy to appear in the sight of God. He said this young man told him that the first step toward his ruin was when he thought he got too big to go to Sunday-school. Here the speaker took occasion to say that no one should get too big to go to Sabbath-school.

* * *

Appeals To Drinking Men.

The speaker made a special appeal to drinking men, stating that drink is the cause of more desolate homes in this country than anything else. He gave a picture, beautiful indeed, of a home he recently visited in which the father, formerly a drunkard, had reformed. The little girl and boy as they sat on the knee of the reformed man told Dr. Schiverea that they had a new father. The wife with a face beaming with joy also said that she had a new husband, and that he was the best man on earth. He said that he was always ready to put his arms around the neck of a drunken man and try to persuade him to leave off the demon drink and give himself to Jesus. At the conclusion the speaker made an earnest appeal for those out of the church to come to Christ. Tears trickled down the cheeks of many strong men and women as the speaker strode from one side of the platform to the other, contrasting the home of the saved with that of the lost.

* * *

Makes a Good Start.

About twenty persons went to the front at the close of the sermon and manifested an interest in the prayers of the church. Dr. Schiverea announced that he had made a good start towards winning 1,000 souls to Christ in Louisville, the price which he had set on his three weeks' work.

Dr. Schiverea preached at noon yesterday in the carshops of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company to a large audience. To-day at noon he will preach at the Kentucky Wagon Works. He will speak as usual at the box factory to-night.

PREPARATORY MEETINGS TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

Louisville Ministerial Association Hears Dr. Jolly and Dr. Calhoun—Noonday Prayer Services Begin—Elaborate Arrangements For Music.

The Sunday preparatory meetings were the chief topic of discussion yesterday about Evangelistic headquarters among the ministers and those in the city interested in the simultaneous revival in the Falls Cities. It was discussed in every phase at the meeting of the Louisville Ministerial Association yesterday mornin. Mr. J. P. Calhoun, who addressed the members of the association, said it was one of the most notable gatherings from a religious viewpoint that he ever had the pleasure of attending. The attendance was large, nearly every minister who is a member of the body being present.

The meeting was first addressed by Dr. A. H. Jolly, who is in charge of the headquarters, and who said that while his work of organization, mainly routine and of a business nature, was necessary for the success of the coming revival, the great and moving idea was for the Christian workers of Louisville and especially the pastors to get into the spirit of the work. Concentration and determination, he said, are the moving elements of any great undertaking. He complimented the ministers by saying that he never met a more resolute body of Christian workers, and that he felt confident that they were doing a great work.

* * *

Dr. Calhoun's Remarks.

Dr. Calhoun said that he was glad to see such a wonderful spirit of concentration manifested among the ministers of Louisville. He said that is the great lever in the campaign now on. He urged upon the ministers that they have Sunday, February 19, set aside during the revival as Decision day. He said that in the Kansas City revival the results on Decision day were nothing less than wonderful. In the morning the pastors of the city preached to the young people and at night the evangelists preached to enormous mixed crowds, and on that day over 2,000 souls were brought within the pale of salvation. The ministers are in sympathy with the suggestion, and there is no question but the day will be set aside as desired by Dr. Calhoun.

Each minister present made a short talk pledging his efforts in every way to the success of the meeting. All voiced the sentiment that the coming revival would be felt for years in the city of Louisville. The meeting closed with a consecration service led by Dr. Calhoun.

* * *

Monday Meetings Begin.

The noon-day prayer meetings in preparation for the revival began yesterday. The first one held was that at the Postal Telegraph Company's building, Third avenue and Main street, which was conducted by President E. H. Hughes, of DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., who is a guest of Dr. H. G. Ogden. The attendance was as large as expected at the first service. Dr. Calhoun, having just come out of the big revival at Kansas City, is still somewhat indisposed and was unable to be present at the meeting yesterday, but he expects to be in attendance at some of the services. Other noon-day prayer meetings will begin to-day at Hope Rescue Mission, under the direction of the Rev. William M. Bruce, and at Holcombe Mission, under the conduct of the Rev. Steve N. Holcombe.

With the exception of the Rev. Ferd Schiverea, who is already on the ground busily engaged in his work, all the evangelists who are to take part in the revival will arrive in the city next Saturday. It is arranged that each evangelist will meet his corps of singers and personal workers at his church on Saturday night at 8 o'clock, in order that plans for the work may be properly talked over and mapped out. It is urged on the part of the managers that all who propose to take part in the work shall be on hand at the conference in the various districts. Dr. Jolly says that he has not a sufficient number of personal workers. He complains that the ministers are slow in sending in names for this part of the work. He wants a thousand, but so far he has been able to enroll only between four and five hundred.

* * *

Evangelists Together.

Arrangements have been effected whereby all the evangelists will be located at the Willard Hotel. Drs. Calhoun, Jolly and Schiverea have already taken up their headquarters there, and the other evangelists and many of the singers will be assigned there as soon as they arrive. This is done in order that all the leading workers will be in touch with each other, and so that a conference may be called at any moment.

B. Franklin Butts, who will have charge of the singing during the revival, began the training in the chorus work at Warren Memorial church last night. He will also meet and instruct the singers at that church to-night. Friday night he will go to New Albany and meet the singers in that city. Mr. Butts is one of the best chorus leaders in the country and it is expected that the attendants at the revival here will hear some good music in the way of choir and congregational singing. Only a partial list of the choir leaders has been arranged, but so far it is as follows:

Prof. B. Franklin Butts, of Pitsburg, in charge; Broadway Methodist church, W. S. Weeden, of New York; St. John's Evangelical church, Mr. William Calfe; Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, Prof. D. B. Towner, of Chicago; Mengel's Box factory, Ferd Schiverea, Jr.; Walnut Street Baptist church, Prof. F. A. Mills; Highland Presbyterian church, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Boatman; South Louisville Baptist church; the Rev. H. H. Ryland, New Albany, Miss Cluley Alderson; Jeffersonville, A. B. Davidson; First Christian church, W. E. McKenziee.

* * *

Dr. Taft Cannot Come.

A telegram was received yesterday from the Rev. George W. Taft, of Pittsburg, Pa., stating that it would be impossible for him to accept the invitation to conduct one of the meetings during the revival. His place will be speedily filled, but it is not known who will be engaged as yet.

Union prayer meetings will be held over the city this week, conducted by the various pastors in each district. About twenty of these meetings were held last night, with a large attendance.

* * *

Special Finance Committee.

The managers of the Central Park district held a meeting last night and elected a finance committee to work in conjunction with the general finance committee of which J. Lithgow Smith is chairman. The committtee will see to the raising of funds in the Central Park district. The members of the committee are Chapman Young, chairman; J. V. Norman, J. A. Holmboe, S. E. Duncan, F. W. Parfitt, F. E. Betz and Julius Adam. The union prayer-meeting in the district will be held to-night at the Ninth and Hill-streets M. E. church and to-morrow night at the Stuart Robinson Memorial church. Dr. J. P. Calhoun will speak at the Stuart Robinson Memorial church meeting to-morrow night and all Christian workers in the district are urged to be in attendance.

ASTONISHES NATIVES

YERKES AN INDUSTRIAL MARVEL TO BRITISHERS.

Can Extract More Labor From Anglo-Saxon Workmen Than Any-, body Else.

London, Feb. 6.—Charles T. Yerkes, the erstwhile Chicago street railway magnate, is exciting the admiration of London engineers and demonstrating afresh, by the smoothness and celerity with which the various schemes of tube construction and electrification of existing underground roads under his control are being pushed to completion, that an American can get more and better work out of British workmen than the British employer of labor. Incidentally, too, he is justifying the pregnant observation made by one of the most influential and authoritative of technical journals in England—the "Engineer"—that the ultimate solution of England's industrial problems may be found in the appointment of experienced Americans to manage large undertakings.

Of the methods by which Mr. Yerkes wins the zeal and attachment of his employes a striking illustration occurred the other day. A young electrical engineer named Kerrigan met with a fatal accident at the big Chelsea electrical station. He was the sole support of his widowed mother in Ireland. Under similar circumstances the average English company would have paid to her grudgingly the usual statutory compensation. But Mr. Yerkes sent her a large check in addition to this sum and himself undertook to defray the cost of transporting the body to Ireland and the funeral there.

He has proved that the stimulus of higher wages is really a measure of wise economy. The legion of men engaged in the various operations are paid much more than they receive for similar jobs elsewhere. But with this encouragement, and under able supervision, they now put on steam in American fashion, and perform considerably more than what is recognized as a fair day's labor here. Accidents, of course, are unavoidable in work of so dangerous a character, but Mr. Yerkes has reduced their number to a minimum, and while of necessity he is compelled to leave many details to his subordinates, he insists that any mishap, however slight, shall be brought to his personal attention. When an accident is found to be the result of a foreman's negligence he is immediately dismissed.

ACCEPTS CALL TO KENTUCKY CHURCH.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Cecil V. Cook yesterday tendered his resignation as pastor of West Park Baptist church to accept a call to the First Baptist church at Henderson, Ky. He will leave his present charge and begin work in his new field on March 15.

The resignation, says the Globe-Democrat, came as a surprise to all the members of the West Park church, except the deacons, who had been told of the acceptance of the call to Henderson. The resignation will come before the congregation at its meeting next Wednesday night, when it will be accepted, and a committee probably will be appointed to select a new pastor.

Dr. Cook has been with the West Park church, which is at 5944 Easton avenue, about three years. It was a mission of the Third Baptist church when he took charge. A year ago the congregation became self-sustaining, and is now in a flourishing condition, with about 240 members. Dr. Cook about two years ago married a Kentucky girl, Miss Blanche Dorland, of Louisville. He is a native of LaGrange, Mo., and is a son of the Rev. Dr. J. F. Cook, who was for thirty years president of the college at that place. John Ernest Cook, treasurer of William Jewell college, is a brother. Before coming to St. Louis Dr. Cook was pastor of the Baptist church at Webb City, Mo.

BAT MASTERSON GETS PLUM.

Former Graveyard King Appointed Deputy Marshal.

New York, Feb. 6.—United States Marshal Henkel announced to-day that William B. Masterson, known as "Bat" Masterson, will be appointed a deputy United States Marshal for this district. Masterson was Town Marshal of Dodge City, Kas., and Sheriff of Ford county, in that State in the old "bad-man" days, and made a reputation for dealing with lawless characters with a stern hand.

If You Knew

you could be relieved of that periodic or chronic, nervous or sick headache in a few minutes, would you continue to suffer?

Especially when you are assured of the fact that the remedy is perfectly harmless, and will have absolutely no other effect, except to relieve and cure the pain.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

will bring such relief, quick and sure.

That is not all. They will prevent and cure all kinds of pain — Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Stomachache, etc.

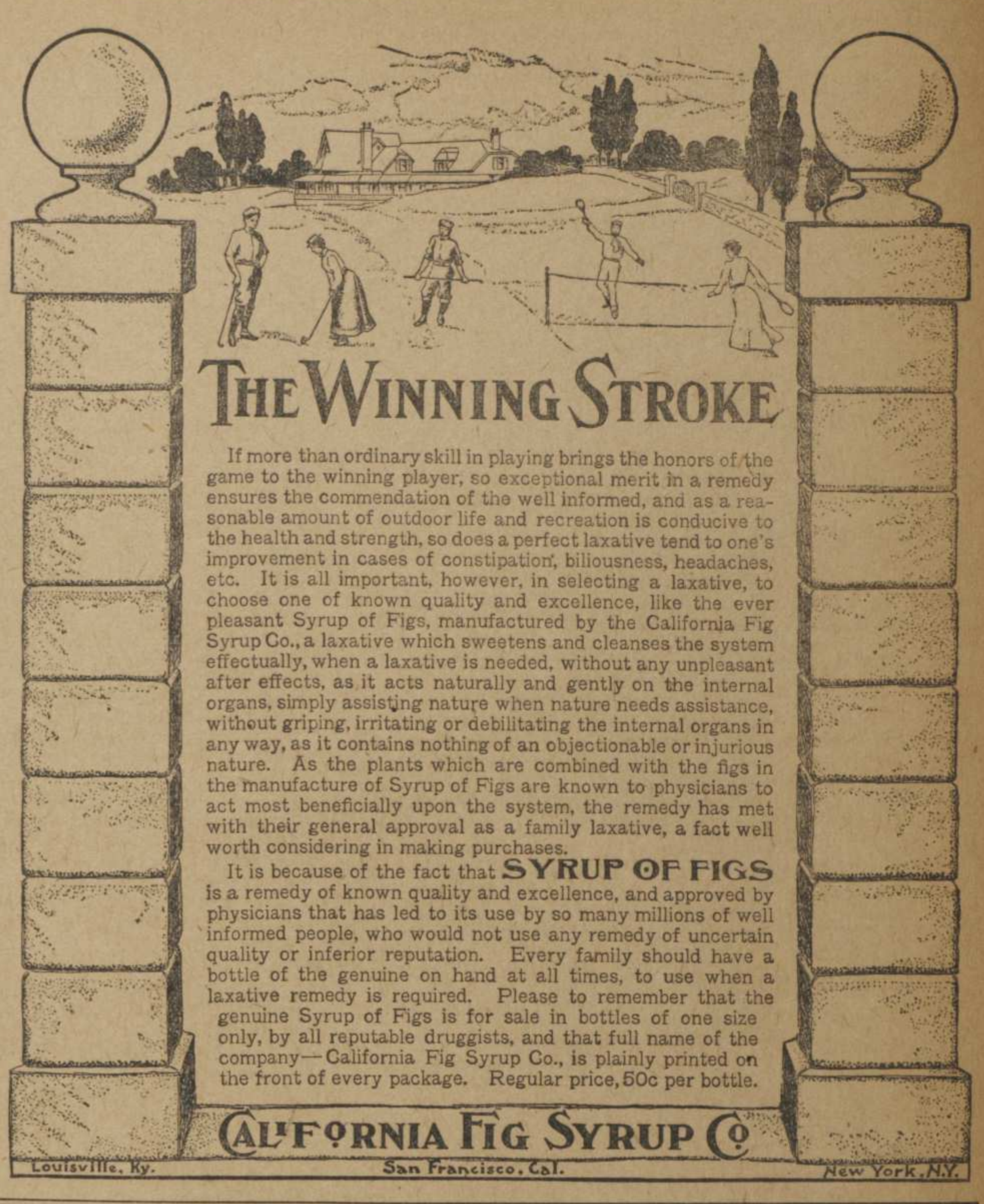
Gen. A. Jacobs, merchant, Lima, Ohio, recommends Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as follows:

"I am anxious that all should know the virtue of these pills. I have used them for years, and consider them marvelous in their instantaneous relief of headache and all pain, while they leave no disagreeable after-effects."

Sold under a guarantee that first package will benefit, or druggist will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

1905 NOVEMBER ELECTION 1905
P. S. RAY Candidate for
COUNTY ASSESSOR,
Subject to Action of the Democratic Party.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

DEATHS.

BAASS—Entered into rest George Baass, Monday, February 6, at 7:30 p. m.

Funeral from late residence, 611 East Green street, Wednesday at 10 a. m. Friends invited to attend.

CAVANAUGH—February 6, at 7 p. m., Mr. William Cavanaugh, in his 37th year, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Connelly, 1844 Portland avenue.

Due notice of funeral will be given in afternoon papers.

M'CULLOUGH — James McCullough, aged 87 years, February 5, 1905.

Funeral from the residence, 621 West Chestnut street, Tuesday morning, February 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Cave Hill cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
Both Telephones 810.

MEETINGS.

De Molay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in called conclave, in asylum, this (Tuesday) evening, February 7, 1905, at 7:30 o'clock to confer the order of the Temple. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited to attend. By order of
J. M. BORNTRAEGER, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, the Masonic, Tuesday evening, February 7, 1905, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Fellowcraft degree. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of
THOMAS S. TULEY, Master.
B. A. DUERSON, Secretary.

A Change In Relations

To those contemplating a change in their banking or trust company relations, this company offers its services and facilities for consideration. The deposit accounts of individuals, firms and corporations are especially invited. A liberal rate of interest is allowed on daily balances, with the privilege of checking without notice.

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Will run a through sleeper from Louisville to Hot Springs and Little Rock, Ark., leaving Louisville at 9:40 p. m., arriving Hot Springs next afternoon. City Ticket Office S. E. Cor. Fourth and Market.

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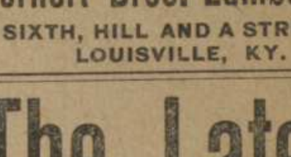

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LEONARD HUBER,
712 West Market St.

BUSH RESIGNS IN FAVOR OF RENAUD

Outlaw Rule Is Posted At the Old New Orleans Track.

THE OFFICIALS ARE ALARMED.

Garnish Wins a Weird-Looking Race From Forehand At the Fair Grounds.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Charles S. Bush, who perhaps more than any other one individual, is responsible for existing conditions in Western turf affairs, is no longer at the head of the Crescent City Jockey Club. P. A. (better known as Bud) Renaud is now general manager of the club.

Mr. Bush, who has been confined to his house for several days, sent for Renaud yesterday and turned over to him the management of the club. This move is regarded by the opposition as an effort to pave the way for a compromise with the new turf body in general and the New Orleans Jockey Club in particular, but the fact that Mr. Renaud has, according to report, declared he will carry out the policy of his predecessor, seems to indicate that the change in leadership of this old association will not head off the threatened at with the new ones.

Many who deprecate a turf war in the West consider it unfortunate that Bush did not abdicate in Renaud's favor two months ago, as they believe that the latter, who is very popular here and elsewhere, would not, had he been clothed with absolute authority, as was the other, opposed the granting of racing dates to the New Orleans Jockey Club at the December meeting of the Western Jockey Club Stewards when the new local track was owned almost entirely by representative business men of this city.

However, as friendly as are the relations between Renaud and leading spirits in the new turf body, it is reasonably certain that overtures for peace will not come from the new body. The Crescent City Jockey Club is evidently alarmed lest with the opening of Panama Park next Saturday there will be a wholesale desertion of horsemen and horses from the Fair Grounds, for to-day notices were posted about the track quoting the famous outlaw rule of the Western Jockey Club, and stating that the Crescent City Jockey Club would strictly enforce the rule.

Flaunting this rule in their faces will not keep horsemen from going to the new track if they have decided to do so, especially as they generally expect they cannot be prevented from filling their stake engagements at the Western Jockey Club tracks.

There were some queer exhibitions at the Fair Grounds to-day. One came from the overweight handicap at one mile. Forehand, on his showing in Saturday's stake, looked like a cinch, and was stoutly supported at odds on, but was shy in speed, and Garnish, played to beat him, breezed to him all the way, and won galloping by three lengths. About a week ago on a track like that of to-day, Forehand outran Garnish, the entire mile, and beat him several lengths. Another weird exhibition was Baird's ride on Poseur in the closing event. Baird took her through the depest, going at the head of the stretch, and, despite the fact that she looked to have the race won, Baird, however, sat perfectly still on her and allowed Nicol to bring up Kleinwood and beat her a head. In the light of the fact that Poseur went from 6 to 5 to 2 to 1 and Kleinwood was backed from 3 down to 2, Baird's ride looked very bad, but it was passed unnoticed officially. Only one favorite won. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; mile:
Belle of Portland, 99 (Murphy), 12 to 1.. 1
Sarah Maxim, 109 (H. Phillips), 13 to 5.. 2
Sea Shark, 106 (J. Martin), 9 to 5........ 3
Time, 1:47 1-5. Harry New, Flora Levy, Esperance, Whorler and Kentucky Muddle also ran.

Second Race—Selling; five furlongs:
Queen Rose, 110 (H. Phillips), 3 to 2...... 1
Presentiment, 110 (J. Phillips), 12 to 1.... 2
Mon Amour, 110 (Stallings), 3 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:04. Clique, Nellie Russell, Alice Lloyd, Filia, Bessie Mc., Green Gown and Jade also ran.

Third Race—Selling; six and a half furlongs:
Agnes Virginia, 105 (J. Hennessy), 9 to 1. 1
Evaskill, 105 (H. Phillips), 30 to 1........ 2
Pawtucket, 109 (Shaver), 20 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:26. Ralbert, By Play, Dave Stahl, Fullona, Tarbula, Charlie Dickson also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile; handicap:
Garnish, 106½ (J. Martin), 4 to 1.......... 1
Forehand, 100 (Nicol), 13 to 10.......... 2
Katie Powers, 102½ (W. Robbins), 8 to 1. 3
Time, 1:45 1-5. Dalesman also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and a quarter:
Mainspring, 93 (E. Rice), 12 to 1.......... 1
Revielle, 100 (Nicol), 7 to 1.............. 2
Hymettus, 96 (Jas. Hennessy), 6 to 5.... 3
Time, 2:16. Royal Arms, Rachel Ward, Sambo, Bourke Cockran, Lady Fonse and Semper Vivax also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs:
Kleinwood, 90 (Nicol), 2 to 1.............. 1
Poseur 94 (Baird), 9 to 5.................. 2
Rodman, 92 (Wishard), 5 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:23. Frank Kenny also ran. Southampton and Darius were left at post.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling: *Bishop Weed, *The Eye, 90; Miss Jack, 95; Doeskin, 102; *John Doyle, 103; *Lou Woods, 104; The Hebrew, Tristam Shandy, Ojibwa, 105; *Frank Rice, *Arachue, 107; Yellmantown, 108.

Second Race—One mile; purse: Princess Athling, 100; Baggerly, Beverly, Roger Smith, Goldspink, 102; Flamboyant, Toboggan, 105; Terlo, Hakim, 107.

Third Race — Seven-eighths of a mile; selling: Evaskill, 85; *Hickory Corners, 92; Dixie Lad, 98; Over Again, *Barklemore, 100; Caterpillar, Dusky, 101; *Merry Acrobat, Jerry Hunt, 102; Lord French, 104; *Stolen Moments, 107; Bay Wood, 110.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; handicap: Lady Tillson, 90; Jake Sanders, Lieut. Rice, 96; Charlie Thompson, 98; Juba, 100; Grand Opera, 108.

Fifth Race—One and five-eighths miles; selling: *Bountiful, 93; *George Vivian, *Handspinner, 97; Hymettus, 100; *Lee King, 103; Barca, 105.

Sixth Race — Three-quarters of a mile; selling: *Diamond Betty, 95; Tarbula, Annie Alone, Ethal Mark, Nightmare, Isabella D., Halcyon Days, 100; Long Days, Dixie Andrews, Bisque, 107.

*Apprentice allowance.

ASTERISK THE WINNER.

Long Shot Beats Canteen and Bill Curtis In Kentucky Club Handicap.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 6.—Essex Park races were run over a track frozen, the weather chilly and the attendance light. Asterisk won the Kentucky Club Handicap easily, leading all the way. Canteen was second easily; Bill Curtis third. Weather clear; track frozen. Summaries:

First Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile:
Remorse, 105 (Fischer), 3½ to 1.......... 1
Second Mate, 108 (S. Dickson), 12 to 1.... 2
Sol Smith, 100 (Wenrick), 4 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:24¾. Nic Longworth, Simon Kent, Nannon, Lady Stone, Kilmorie, Ogowal, Imboden and Navarin also ran.

Second Race—Seven furlongs:
Black Cat, 98 (Sperling), 2½ to 1.......... 1
Pancreat's, 103 (Hoffman), 2 to 1.......... 2
Col. Preston, 103 (Wenrick), 5 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:30. Cotta Stone, Pete Dailey, Chancy, David Gray, Lu Gold and Dr. Nash also ran.

Third Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile:
Maverick, 107 (S. Dickson), 9 to 5........ 1
Delusion, 97 (Sperling), 4 to 1.......... 2
Harfang, 105 (J. J. Walsh), 4 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:10½. Aspatia, Voltaic, Arietta, Yeoman and Ralph Delmore also ran.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; Kentucky Club Handicap:
Asterisk, 90 (Wenrick), 7 to 1.............. 1
Canteen, 110 (Hildebrand), 9 to 5........ 2
Bill Curtis, 110 (Wonderly), 6 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:47½. Copperfield, Neversuch and Jack Young also ran.

Fifth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; purse:
Vanness, 106 (Fischer), 4 to 5.............. 1
Right and True, 109 (S. Dickson), 6 to 5.. 2
Aden, 109 (Sperling), 8 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:09½. Follies Bergeres and Jim Along also ran.

Sixth Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile:
Waterford, 102 (O'Brien), 7 to 1.......... 1
Jake Ward, 100 (McLaughlin), 3½ to 1.. 2
Amorous, 105 (Foley), 8 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:24¾. Maraschino, St. Florence, Ike, Totness and Colonsay also ran.

BUSH RETIRES FROM CRESCENT CITY TRACK.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—It was announced to-day that Charles S. Bush, who since its organization has been at its head, has retired from the active management of the Crescent City Jockey Club, which operates the old track here. Illness is given as the reason of Bush's retirement. It was also announced that P. A. Renaud has been designated to succeed Mr. Bush.

HOT SPRINGS ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Prosper Deck, 100; Golden Age, 105; Comic Opera, 90; Temerity, 105; The Captain, 103; Loone, 100; Miss Junior, 93; Plea, 102; Ogowai, 95.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Goody Two Shoes, 116; Jake Ward, 118; Juvenal Maxim, 127; Benton, 124; Ladas, 123; Tennessean, 122; Shady Lad, 119; Gettysburg, 122; St. Paula, 112; Eremea, 121.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Amorous, 105; Al. Scarlet, 93; Cornwall, Locket, 108; Abelard, Chickorka Maid, 98; Erste Platz, 90; Billy Moore, 110.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Feby Blue, 101; Mimon, 98; Ingolthrift, 105; Turrando, 102; Joe Goss, 108.

Fifth Race—Mile and twenty yards; purse: Priority, 95; St. Florence, Hucena, 107; Excentral, 102; Compass, 107; Kilmorie, 109; Pete Dailey, 95; Dawson, 109.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Nuptial, Clifton Boy, 105; Moorhen, 100; Jigger, 105; Martius, 102; Borak, 88; Operator, 105.

PLAY BALL THE WINNER.

Victor Is Disqualified For Bumping and Barney Dreyfuss Is Placed First.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Play Ball won his race easily to-day at Oakland, but was disqualified for bumping, and Barney Dreyfus was placed first. It was a bad day for favorites, only two winning. Results:

First Race—Thirteen-sixteenths:
Miller's Daughter, 98 (Jones), 5 to 1...... 1
Mabel Bates, 100 (Michaels), 8 to 1........ 2
San Jose, 103 (Bonner), 7 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:29. Fey Templeton, Macene and Meada also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course:
Agnes Mack, 105 (Knapp), 6 to 1.......... 1
Revolt, 109 (Michaels), 6 to 1.............. 2
Greenock, 114 (Minder), 7 to 5.............. 3
Time, 1:18. Educate, Waterspout, Laura D., Effervescence, Flaneur, Fort Wayne and Adirondack also ran.

Third Race—Eleven-sixteenths; purse.
Dr. Leggo, 112 (Bonner), 9 to 5.......... 1
Tramator, 109 (Knapp), 3 to 5.............. 2
Edrodun, 109 (Alarie), 6 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:14. Invoice and Can't Tell also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and an eighth:
Barney Dreyfus, 109 (Powell), 5 to 1..... 1
Erne, 109 (Knapp), 9 to 5.................. 2
Play Ball, 104 (W. Daly), 6 to 1.......... 3
Time, 2:06. Expedient, Ethel Scruggs, Glenarvon and Estoy Listo also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile:
Cincinnatus, 108 (Alarie), 2 to 1.......... 1
Isabelita, 103 (Jones), 7 to 1.............. 2
Modicum, 104 (Fountain), 3 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:49. War Times, Mr. Farnum and The Fretter also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Soufriere, 104 (Miller), even.............. 1
Foncasta, 109 (Knapp), 5 to 1.............. 2
Cloverland, 112 (Michaels), 2 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:35. Resin, Chablis, Circus, Hugh McGowan and Theodora L. also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Belle Reed, 113; Ethel Abbott, 90; Bath Beach, 100; Cloeanthus, 104; Flo Manola, 95; Yellowstone, 107; The Hawaiian, 104.

Second Race—Seven-sixteenths of a mile; purse: George A. Knight, 109; Cazzaza, 108; Mrs. Berg, 105; Santee, Bill Bagwell, 112; Isla, Lorena M. (formerly Laura M.), 109; Lady Catherine, 105; Bakesfield, Isabeau, Mazapan, Semilune, 109. Couple George A. Knight and Cazzaza as Stover's entry.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Fair Lady Anna, 105; Toto Gratiot, 110; Bassenzo, 107; Silicate, 101; Ragnarok II., 107; Troy, 107; Riesca, 101; Black Thorn, 110; Recipe, 100; Foxy Grandpa, 106; Prestano, 107; Skip Me, 105.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Anvil, 102; Cincinnatus, 112; Barrack, 114; Briers, 112; Greenock, 114; Flying Torpedo, 106.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; handicap: Bragg, 104; Seavoyage, 87; Sals, 110; M. A. Powell, 92; Rector, 98.

Sixth Race—Mile: Stilicho, 107; Arcade, 112; Elliott, 110; Maj. Tenny, 105; Hainault, 105.

SMALL FIELDS AT ASCOT.

Favorites and Second Choices Win the Races At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Feb. 6.—Small fields were the rule at Ascot to-day, due to the number of scratches after last night's rain. Favorites or second choices were the winners, except in the first race, which went to Rubiana. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Rubiana, 91 (Herbert), 7 to 1.............. 1
Belle Dixon, 96 (Miller), 10 to 1.......... 2
Hersain, 91 (McDaniel), 4 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:15½. Miss Shylock, Nanon, Vindicate, Sun Mark, Lady Ninora, Miss Provo and Latolia also ran.

Second Race—Half mile; two-year-olds; purse:
Dr. Hollis, 113 (Prior), 3 to 1.............. 1
Expressing, 110 (Miller), 4 to 1.............. 2
Ila, 100 (Crossthwaite), 6 to 1.............. 3
Time, :49. Wee Girl, Cash Box, Silver Sue, Lady Walker, Search Me and Czarina also ran.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile:
Azelina, 95 (McDaniel), 8 to 5.............. 1
Sea Sick, 95 (Moriarity), 4 to 1.......... 2
Metlakatla, 106 (Walsh), 4 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:15½. Komombo and Sweet Kitty Bellairs also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile:
Arabo, 112 (Dugan), 3 to 5.................. 1
Gorgolette, 100 (Crossthwaite), 8 to 1.... 2
Robador, 92 (Moriarity), 8 to 5.......... 3
Time, 1:43¾. Three starters.

Fifth Race—Slauson course; purse:
Henry Ach, 95 (Kunz), 6 to 5.............. 1
Sinicado, 95 (Moriarity), 5 to 1.......... 2
Hilona, 105 (McDaniel), 8 to 5.............. 3
Time, 1:11½. No also rans.

Sixth Race—Mile and fifty yards:
Anirad, 94 (J. Kelley), 3 to 1.............. 1
Canejo, 104 (Herbert), 2 to 1.............. 2
Exapo, 101 (McDaniel), 5 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:47. Henry Clay Rye, Prince Palatine, Albert Enright, Frank Mayo, Capable, El Varco, Past Master and Gentle Harry also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs: Avatar, 114; Dr. Tom, 109; Aminte, 107; Limb of the Law, 104; Fireline, 104; Babe, 104; Lady Rice, 102; Estrellada, Ethel Becht, 90; Isabutte, 94.

Second Race—Mile: Ding Dong II., 100; Doctor, 99; Dixelle, Cotillon, 97; Sportsman, Mart Gentry, 96; Dissipation, 95; Jardin de Paris, 95; Pygmalion, 92.

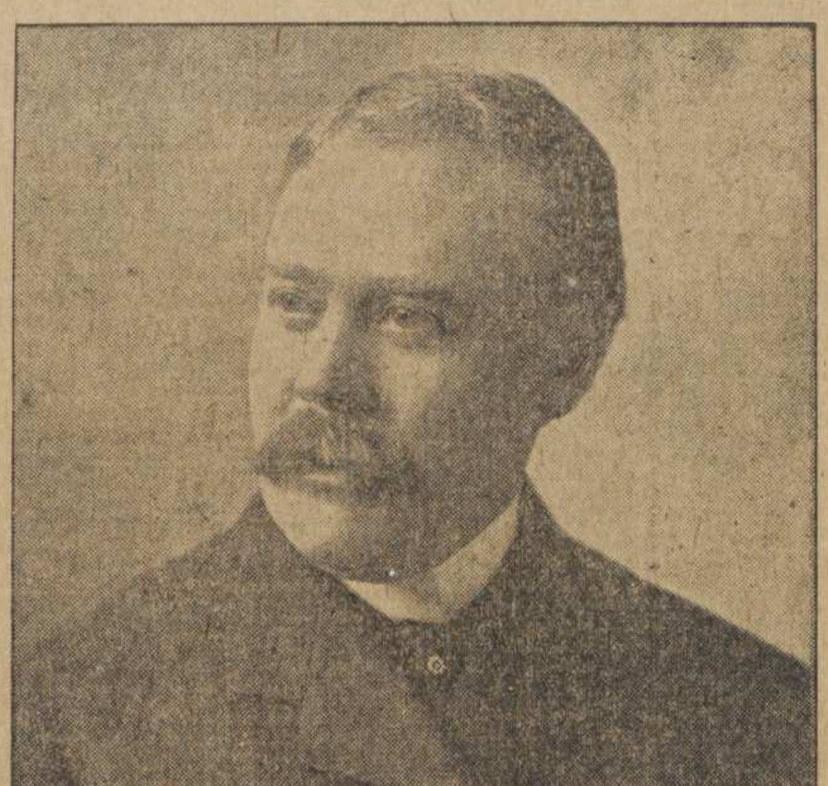
Third Race—Six furlongs: Great Mogul, 114; Aunt Polly, 112; Gold Finder, 114; Pilon, Ocyrohe, Rose of Hilo, 107; Dorice, Sunny Side, 104.

Fourth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Water Cure, 110; Rough Rider, 107; Ora Viva, 105; Dutiful, 102; Ripper, 101; Briarthorpe, 97.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Denzie, Palmist, 109; Frank L. Perley, 107; Gondolus, North Pole, Carlisle, 104; Josie Wheeler, Prue Wood, 102; Bandillo, 101; Letona, 99.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Dr. Long, 105; Varro, 101; George Berry, 99; Past Master, Bugle Horn, 97; Flora Bright, 95; Patsy Brown, 92; Durbar, Ricefull, 90.

Louisville Man Elected President of the New American Turf Association.



MATT J. WINN.

MATT J. WINN IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Louisville Man Honored As Head of the New Turf Body Which Will Control Racing In the West

SECRETARY MAY BE SELECTED TO-DAY.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—The delegates of the racing organization in opposition to the Western Jockey Club met here to-day and organized the American Turf Association. The only business transacted was the election of officers. Matt J. Winn, of the Louisville Jockey Club, was elected president; Edward Corrigan, representing the Chicago Jockey Club (Hawthorne) and the Kansas City Jockey Club, was elected vice president, and W. J. O'Brien, of the Worth Jockey Club, of Chicago, was elected treasurer. The position of secretary was left open, but it may be decided to-morrow.

The Committee on By-laws and Rules failed to make its report. Chairman Gibbs stated that the committee would offer its report to-morrow.

Dates were not allotted to any tracks, as the election of officers took up all of the delegates' time. After four hours' work the meeting adjourned. Before adjournment it was agreed that the title of the organization should be known as the American Turf Association and not the American Jockey Club, as first announced. The change is due to the fact that there is at present an American Jockey Club in existence.

Ten race tracks or jockey clubs were represented at the meeting, the names of the representatives and the tracks that they represented being:

Edward Corrigan, Chicago Jockey Club (Hawthorne, Union Park, St. Louis, and Kansas City Jockey Club); S. F. Heaslip, New Orleans Jockey Club; W. O. Parmer, Fort Erie, Highland Park and Windsor; Campbell Scott, representing the Lexington, Ky., Jockey Club; Matt J. Winn, Louisville Jockey Club; Rome Respess and H. P. Devereux, representing the Essex Park Jockey Club, of Hot Springs, and George A. Gibbs, representing the Worth Jockey Club, of Chicago.

The officers named were chosen to serve for one year, as was the Board of Appeals already announced; Capt. S. S. Brown, Julius Fleischmann and T. C. McDowell. The Committee on By-laws appointed at Saturday night's meeting reported and the greater part of the afternoon was devoted to a consideration of their report. It was decided to adopt as the racing rules of the new organization those of the American Turg Congress in 1901, as revised by a committee to be appointed for that purpose. At 6 o'clock the meeting was adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

At the outset of the session a communication from May Overton, president of the Tennessee Breeders' Association, was read, requesting that Cumberland Park track be included in the membership of the new organization and the request was favorably acted upon.

JOHN E. MADDEN AND HIS BOYS.

Noted Turfman Arrives With His Sons, Who Beg Their Mother To Return To Them.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—John E. Madden arrived home with his two sons, Edward and Joseph, last night, and this morning the little fellows walked into the Western Union telegraph office and sent their mother the following message:

"Mrs. John E. Madden, New York: Joseph and I arrived home safe at Hamburg Place. We asked our papa to take us home and Sister Eugenia gave us written permission to come. We will remain here until papa goes East in March. Papa, Joseph and I want you to come home. Your son, EDWARD MADDEN."

Upon the agreement entered into in Cincinnati by which Mr. and Mrs. Madden separated, the boys were sent by their father to the St. Joseph's preparatory school at Convent Station, New York, where they have since been. Mr. Madden went to New York last week in answer to a telegram from W. L. Powers and visited his sons at the school. They wept at the sight of their father, and begged to return home with him. Mr. Madden then decided to take them back to Kentucky for a visit since they have here at the farm all the luxuries that money can secure and are greatly attached to their pet ponies and dogs. They were highly delighted upon again reaching the scenes of their birth, and wrote and telegraphed to their mother, telling her that they had found everything in splendid order at home.

Mr. Madden, as is well known, has probably the best appointed breeding plant in the world. It now comprises nearly two thousand acres and is stocked with the best thoroughbreds known to the American turf, having in the stud three stallions that won the Futurity, something not claimed by any other breeder. Among the two hundred and odd mares are the famous black whirlwind Imp and the sensational Ida Pickwick, Lady Schorr, Flora Pamona, Cleophus, Spirituelle, all Oaks winners. He has recently added to the stallions the famous Yankee sold by the estate of the late W. C. Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Madden were married in Cincinnati fifteen years ago. She was Miss Annie McGrue, the daughter of Joseph McGrue, and their two sons, Edward and Joseph, are aged eleven and six respectively. Each year when Mr. Madden went East, Mrs. Madden would join him at Sheepshead Bay or Saratoga, at both of which places they had a cottage. People here generally thought them a devoted couple, and their separation was a great surprise. The reason given by Mrs. Madden for desiring a separation was that life on a breeding farm had become distasteful to her. She is now in New York with her father.

The divorce proceedings in the Cincinnati court will be dismissed since she is not a resident of that State, and the courts there cannot grant a divorce.

Mr. Madden is now rated as a millionaire. He made his way to the top of the ladder by dint of hard work and perseverance. His intimate association with the wealthy men of the East has brought him a clientage not enjoyed by any other turfman of the South. He is popular with his turf associates and one of the busiest men in the country anywhere.

REFUSE DATES TO EMPIRE CITY.

Eastern Racing To Begin At Washington Jockey Club On March 23.

New York, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club to-day the dates for the spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club were fixed for March 23 to April 13, inclusive, and the appointment of Joseph A. Murphy as judge and handicapper was approved. The application of the Empire City Trotting Club for dates to hold a race meeting was denied.

CLUB DOES NOT MEET.

Stoney Montgomery and C. S. Bush Fail To Show Up With Western Stewards.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Lack of a quorum caused a postponement of the regular monthly meeting of the Western Jockey Club stewards, which was to have been held here to-day.

Messrs. Stoney Montgomery, of Memphis, and C. S. Bush, of New Orleans, were kept at home by illness. Only routine matters were to have come up today, and it is not likely that there will be another meeting until the regular one in March.

Lexington Horse Sales.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The first of the winter sales of trotting horses began here to-day at the sale mart of S. T. Harbison & Co., adjoining the Fair Grounds. The sale is under the auspices of the Kentucky Sale Company and about 300 head are catalogued to be sold during the week.

Sales were also held at night at horsemen's headquarters adjoining the Phoenix Hotel, by the W. T. Woodard Sales Company. Both of these firms claimed the same dates and for a time it looked as though a clash was imminent, but it was finally agreed that one firm would sell during the day and the other at night and in this way the horsemen will be benefited, as many of them do not care to remain here for two weeks or even be compelled to return here later to attend the sales, and by this arrangement they can be present at both sales the same week.

During the day sixty-five head sold for a total of $14,825, an average of $228. The feature of the day was the consignment of two-year-olds and yearlings from the Walnut Hill stud of L. V. Harkness. This was the first lot of youngsters ever sent through the sale ring from this noted establishment, and while the prices were not considered high they were fair.

Fleischmann Talks of Presidency.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—When Mayor Fleischmann's attention was called to the suggestion that he might be chosen president of the American Jockey Club he stated that he had no intimation whatever of any such purpose, and added that if the duties should require any considerable amount of time he would be unable to accept the office.

Kentucky College Athletic Meet.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Manager W. H. Hawkins, of the Central University track team, has arranged for an intercollegiate track meet to be held in this city during the month of May, at which representatives from the Central Kentucky colleges will compete. Manager Hawkins has been in communication with the managers of the various teams of the five colleges and a first-class programme will be arranged.

NOTED BALL PLAYER DIES AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Ed Cuthbert, a veteran baseball player and a member of the "St. Louis Browns," died at his home here to-day after an illness of several months. Cuthbert retired from the diamond several years ago and had recently been in the saloon business.

STRONG SUPPLY OF OUTFIELDERS

The American Association Clubs Are Well Supplied With Stars.

ALMOST BIG LEAGUE STRENGTH

Tebeau Likely To Get Dan Kerwin Back From Chicago To Play Rightfield.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

WHILE all of the American Association teams have been strengthening throughout, they have been paying strict attention to the outfields, and in this department several of the teams look nearly as strong as big league clubs.

And when the American and National Leagues begin to unload some of their surplus talent in May, they will be strengthened some more.

Take St. Paul, for instance. Think of Phil Geier, Pat Carney and Charley Hemphill. Where will you find three better outfielders in a minor league club in the country?

As far as that is concerned, this trio will make many a major league trio hustle, and it is likely they will do some fearful execution with their walloping wands before the leaves turn yellow in the fall.

Then there is Columbus, with Congalton, Clymer, Ollie Pickering and Lefty Davis. Here are three other high-class performers, with Billy Clymer figuring as the coach-in-chief and the executive officer from the warmth of a bench seat.

This pack of pasturers will cause more than one slabster to toss up a varied collection of shoots with fear in his eye and hope on his lips.

Kansas City will offer Joe Rickert, Billy Nance and Lepine from the Eastern League. Rickert was never much of a hitter in the East, but managed to land around .280 most of the time. In the South he has done better than that, and has figured in the two years well up with the swatters.

But as a fielder and base runner he is a star. Rickert was for three or four years the best outfielder in the Eastern League, fast as lightning on his feet and a deadly thrower. He was also like a streak on the bases.

How fast he is can easily be seen in his stolen base record the past season. With New Orleans he pilfered seventy-seven during his one hundred and some games. Every one knows what Billy Nance can do when right, and he is very apt to clout the sphere around .430 next summer. Lepine blossomed out first as an initial sacker, but developed into an outfielder, and has played pretty fair ball in the Eastern League.

He comes from Woonsocket, Lajoie's former home, and, like the Cleveland manager, is a Frenchman. He was given a trial by Philadelphia several years ago, but was soon sent back for more seasoning. He is still getting it.

At Indianapolis Tom McCreery, Thoney, Swander and Hogriever will strive for the three jobs, with the chances very bright for "Hoggy" going back into the minors. McCreery, Swander and Thoney look pretty good, and, while not as classy as Columbus and St. Paul, figure up as strong as can be desired.

Louisville will have Billy Hallman, Montgomery and probably Dan Kerwin. It looks as though Tebeau put Dan under cover with Chicago, and will get him back before the Association season opens. There is some doubt as to who will be seen in the outlying pastures at Milwaukee and Minneapolis, but both Cantillon and Watkins will have strong enough players to keep them in the race.

Jack Gilbert, Ike Durrett and Wyatt Lee will make a nice trio for the Toledo Club, and there is a possibility that one and perhaps two other fast boys will flirt with the broken ground at Armory Park. The infields of most of the clubs have not been given out as yet, and will not be until later in the year, the reason being that a number of the tossers who were covered up will be returned to take their old places.

* * *

The storm raised by the sporting writers who tried to re-elect J. Ed Grillo, president of the American Association, against the wishes of a majority of the club owners of the league has subsided; in fact, a reaction is apparent. It is more than likely that the misguided friends of the former president now realize that they are responsible for his defeat, says Tom Chivington in the Milwaukee Sentinel.

It was not until the newspaper friends of the Cincinnati man had made personal attacks on the men in control and had clearly shown that they intended to club them into submission that Grillo lost his chance of re-election. No man cares to be driven, particularly when it comes to his own affairs, and the self-constituted campaign managers of Grillo defeated their own ends long before the time arrived to cast the votes. It is well known that if a little common sense had been used Grillo would be president of the American Association to-day, and President O'Brien can thank the friends of the popular Cincinnati man for putting him in office.

An amusing incident, the outcome of the Grillo campaign, occurred in Columbus recently which is an instance of sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind. The vicious campaign stuff written in Columbus has aroused the fans of that city, who now threaten to boycott the Milwaukee, Louisville and St. Paul teams this coming season. No sooner was expression given to this threat than the Columbus writers who are responsible for the false impressions given the Columbus public became alarmed and they are now pleading with the patrons of the game not to carry out their threat, because the home team would suffer.

* * *

One of Uncle Sam's naval officers, just returned from a cruise in the East, has this to say of the Japs as ball players:

"The Japanese are great ball players, and they are true sportsmen. Even the umpire is safe over there. They never dispute decisions, and when the game is over they treat their opponents with great hospitality. Teachers in their schools, at least many of them, have been educated in the universities over here, and probably introduced the sport over there. And the people have taken to it readily.

"They are not good at football, being too light, but they are much better than would be expected on the diamond. At fielding they are fine. If ever a fly is batted out the player might as well go to the bench. They are fairly good at the bat, and the great weakness is in their pitching. Somehow they haven't caught the trick.

"When the Japs play they don't wear shoes, and their headgear is a long Japanese towel worn like an old negro mammy wears a bandana. Their masks and their gloves are made in Japan. At Tokio I have seen 10,000 people at a game, and every time a good play was made, no matter by whom, they would all applaud. After a game we would be invited to join in a regular feast, at which the American and Japanese flags would be crossed and everybody would be made to feel like a hero.

"The Japanese are good ball players, but they are not as good as the Hawaiians. When our fleet put in at Honolulu a picked team from all the fleet went ashore and played the natives, losing the game, though there were some good players in the naval club, particularly those coming from the Kentucky and Wisconsin."

* * *

There are few men in baseball who can tell stories of the diamond more entertainingly than Arthur Irwin, manager of the Blues. He has been in baseball since 1874 and naturally has had numerous interesting experiences. He was in a reminiscent mood the other day and the following was the result:

"In 1884 I was playing with the Providence Club in the National League. We won the pennant that year, but the prospective disposition of the rag was uncertain until the last game, which we played with Boston in Boston. The score of the particular game I am telling you of was 0 to 0 at the end of the eleventh inning. Our team was taking its turns at the bat and two outs had been made when I faced the pitcher. Well, I heaved away at the first ball that was pitched with all my strength, and I guess I was fortunate, for the ball and the bat collided with terrific force. The ball sped away toward the fence. A sharp crack announced that it had reached the boards. In the meantime I was galloping around the bases with full steam up. The left fielder had run up close to the fence, expecting the ball would rebound. But there was nothing doing. It passed to the outside world through a hole in the fence, scarcely larger than the ball itself. I crossed the plate safely and the run won the game and practically the pennant.

"Years after, while I was living in Boston I had some trouble regarding my share of a payment for street improvements. I was told that perhaps I had better appear before the Street Commissioners and stand up for my rights. This I did.

"When I was introduced to them I noticed that one of them looked me over queerly. Finally he said:

"'Say, young fellow, are you the man who knocked the ball through the fence in the Boston-Providence game some years ago?'

"I replied that I was the man.

"'Well, I saw that game,' he said; 'it was the greatest I ever witnessed.'

"A brief consultation followed. Then the Commissioner walked over to me and put his hand on my shoulder.

"'I guess you don't need to pay that assessment,' he said."

* * *

Eastern baseball fans are wondering whether Charley Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club, will try to have his team play Sunday games at home this season. It will be remembered that last year the Superbas played on Sunday at home for a few weeks, and that in almost every instance one or more players were arrested and dragged before a Magistrate for desecrating the Sabbath. Abe Yager says in the Sporting News:

"Not a word has been heard regarding Sunday ball at Brooklyn, and from all indications the proposition appears to be dead. It may be resurrected later provided a favorable turn is taken by the city officials. Just now the theaters are allowed to run Sunday matinee and night performances without interference, and if the authorities can only be made to realize that there is no distinction between an open air performance and one under a roof, there may be Sunday baseball. Where the Sunday games would be particularly profitable would be Coney Island. This suggestion has been made to the Brooklyn officials many times, and they have agreed that it has its pleasing side, but there are some drawbacks. And yet, any legitimate Sunday amusements goes without interference at Coney Island during the summer, and there is none to deny that baseball would come under that head. On Sundays, during the summer months, the natural trend of the populace is to Coney Island, in fact, all roads lead to the resort. It was this desire to get to Coney as early as possible that kept down the attendance at most of the Sunday games last summer, and it is reasonable to assert that if the fans could have their game dished up to them close to their favorite ocean resort and its accompanying cool breezes, where they could jump right out of the ball park into the wide array of summer attractions, the coffers of the ball club would be filled copiously. The expense in fitting up a ball park would be large, but a single season ought to bring it all back and a lot beside, even if a third party butted in on the receipts."

CORBETT AND NELSON FINALLY MATCHED.

A SPECIAL from San Francisco says: Young Corbett and Battling Nelson tonight agreed to fight on February 28 at Woodward's Pavilion, with the understanding that the winner will be allowed to fight Britt. Morris Levy, of the Hayes Valley Club, arranged the battle. The men agreed to fight at 130 pounds, weigh in at 6 o'clock. The referee has not been selected, but probably will be Jack Welch. Last November the two fighters were matched by the same club under similar conditions. To the winner was to go the big end of the gate receipts and a later match with Jimmy Britt. Nelson won from Corbett, and in a later battle lost to Britt. Now it is Nelson and Corbett again, and next month it will be Britt and the winner. The boys will fight for 50 per cent. of the gate receipts, of which the winner will take 75 per cent.

Good Work In Preliminaries.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 6.—The preliminary to the Grand Southern handicap shoot was shot off to-day, and the shooters here all did well. The regular events will begin to-morrow. All the prominent professionals are in attendance and there are also some of the leading amateurs of Texas and a few from outside the State.

Noted Rifle Shot Dead.

New York, Feb. 6.—Commissary Sergeant Thomas J. Dolan, of the Twelfth regiment, New York National Guard, who had many claims to being the champion rifle shot of the world, is dead at his home here after five months' illness. He was fifty-two years old.

CREDIT MEN TO ENTERTAIN MR. MEEK.

The Louisville Credit Men's Association will hold its next monthly meeting at the Galt House to-morrow evening. The business meeting will be preceded by a supper at 6:30 o'clock.

Charles E. Meek, secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, who is on his way to Memphis to arrange the details of the annual convention of credit men in June, will be the guest of honor and will address the members on matters of particular interest. Speeches will also be made by other members along special lines, bearing on all departments of credit.

Ed Alvey Wins a Fortune On the Filly Agnes Virginia.

ED ALVEY, the local turfman, who owns Agnes Virginia, which won the third race at New Orleans yesterday, is reported to have won $25,000 on the victory of his filly. L. V. Bellew, the expert trainer, who is handling Agnes Virginia, in a letter a few days ago to Alvey, stated that the filly would start Monday, that she would surely win and to have a good bet on her. Bellew also stated that he would not send advice by wire, but that Alvey should "set it in" on the sealed instructions. Alvey proceeded to get busy with out-of-town poolrooms as soon as the betting was received on the race. He placed commissions on the filly at Covington, West Baden, Memphis and several other poolrooms. He wagered $5,000 and received an average price of 5 to 1 for that amount.

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NO CHANGE

In the Headquarters Staff In Manchuria.

DEPARTURE OF GRIPENBERG

PROBABLY DUE TO A DEMAND FROM KUROPATKIN.

NO FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6, 7:45 p. m.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that not the slightest information has been received at the War Office regarding the alleged illness or resignation of Gen. Kuropatkin.

On the contrary, the War Office's information indicates no change whatever in the headquarters staff in Manchuria, and that the departure of Gen. Gripenberg for St. Petersburg is due to illness.

The version of the departure of Gen. Gripenberg now given in the best informed unofficial circles is that the General left the front because he exceeded Gen. Kuropatkin's orders in pushing beyond Sandepas and needlessly sacrificed thousands of men. This led Kuropatkin to demand Gripenberg's recall.

Military operations in Manchuria continue at a standstill. No importance is attached by the War Office to the Japanese movements on the Russian center and left which are regarded as merely demonstrations.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Held Siberian Telegraph Line For Eight Hours.

London, Feb. 7.—Considerable speculation has been caused here by the fact that the Russian Government on Monday assumed control of the Siberian telegraph lines from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is said to be the first occasion on which telegraph communication has thus been stopped since the war began. Various possible causes are discussed, such as the extension of the strike movement to the Siberian railroad and important correspondence with Gen. Kuropatkin.

Little attention is paid here to rumors of peace mediation, but the Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the statement which, however, is not confirmed in other dispatches, that the recent conferences of the Grand Ducal party to consider the Far Eastern prospects arrived at an agreement as to the desirability of ending the war, and that the rumor of Gen. Kuropatkin's resignation was started to facilitate negotiations for peace.

Gen. Hamilton Going Home.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters, Feb. 6, via Fusan.—Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, of the British army, who has been observing operations at the front and who has been recalled to take command of the Southern military district of England, left for Japan to-day. On his way home he will stop in India to confer with Gen. Lord Kitchener, commander of the forces there.

Another Russian Loan.

London, Feb. 6.—It is stated in well-informed financial circles in London that negotiations have been completed for floating a new Russian loan of $200,000,000 in Paris. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The date of the issue has not yet been fixed.

READY TO FIGHT.

DOMINICANS SENDING PROTEST AGAINST THE PROTOCOL.

GEN. CESPEDES HAS RETIRED

And Deschamps, Former Vice President, Is In the Bahamas Talking Revolution.

Turks Island, Bahamas, Feb. 6.—According to advices received here from San Domingo under date of February 3, Gen. Cespedes, Governor of Puerto Plata, has resigned and gone to Porto Rico.

The steamer Cherokee, which will leave here to-morrow, will carry a protest against the United States-San Domingo protocol to the United States Congress from former Vice President Deschamps, and his followers, now here, who say they are disposed to resort to arms in furtherance of their cause and remove the present Government of Santo Domingo if it does not resign.

THE DOMINICAN PROTOCOL

Will Not Reach Washington Before Middle of the Month.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The State Department is daily expecting advices from Minister Dawson at San Domingo and Commander Dillingham, to the effect that they have wound up the negotiations for a new protocol providing for the administration of external Dominican finances. It is said that the document will be submitted to the Senate as soon as it reaches here. The department has indicated to its agents in San Domingo exactly how far it is prepared to go in the assumption of responsibilities for financial administration in San Domingo, so that no question is likely to arise, as to the new protocol being acceptable to the department. The protocol cannot reach Washington and receive the necessary formal examination at the hands of the executive branch before the middle of the present month and scarcely sufficient time will remain for its consideration by the Senate during the present session, so that if it is to receive speedy action it must be during the special session of the Senate after the 4th of March.

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CORROBORATIVE

TESTIMONY OF COMERFORD CHARGES SECURED.

INVESTIGATION OF BRIBERY

In Illinois Legislature Leads To a Monkey and Parrot Time In Committee Meeting.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—After two sessions covering the entire day and evening, and after hearing more than a dozen witnesses, the special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption in the Illinois Legislature made by Representative D. Comerford, of Chicago, has received corroborative testimony on the part of Representative William S. Lurton, of Jacksonville, that an attempt was made to bribe him to vote a certain way in the Democratic caucus to nominate a minority leader. This, with corroborative testimony from T. J. Comerford, a brother of the gentleman who made the charges, that certain members of the Legislature had made charges of corruption against other members to Representative Comerford, was the sum total of the testimony reflecting on the actions of the present General Assembly. In as much as the committee had decided to limit its investigation to the present General Assembly, and in as much as the charge concerning Lurton was the one specific instance cited by Comerford in his charges which bore directly on the present General Assembly, Representative Comerford believes that his charges have been substantiated.

Throughout the entire session of the committee the proceedings were constantly interrupted by wrangling and bickering, and arguing on the part of Mr. Comerford and members of the committee. Frequently Mr. Comerford was ordered into his seat by Chairman Beebe, and one time he became so excited that he called Representative Mitchell a "liar" while the latter was on the stand. The committee passed almost as much time arguing and wrangling as they did hearing evidence, and it needed but a word to start arguments which lasted for minutes at a time.

CORONER INVESTIGATING.

Man and Wife Die Under Suspicious Circumstances At Anderson.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Robert Campbell was found dead and her husband in a dying condition in their apartments in this city to-day. The Coroner, who found among their possessions a box marked "quinine," but which contained corrosive sublimate, is conducting an investigation. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell came to Anderson from Norwood, North Dakota, about four months ago. The husband died to-night without regaining consciousness.

Another Cold Wave For Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Another cold wave is scheduled to follow in the wake of a snowstorm which has prevailed here for thirty hours. The snowfall has seriously interfered with transportation both on steam and street railroads.

BOTH SIDES

Declare They Are Ready For Trial.

KNOTT CRIMINAL LIBEL CASE.

CAPT. THOMAS SPEED LEAVES ESTATE TO WIDOW.

MRS. BROWN MUCH INDICTED.

R. W. Knott, the Evening Post Company and W. C. Hallowell, alias "Mysterious Red," will be placed on trial in the Criminal Court this morning, charged with criminal libel of Patrick Sharkey and Edward Melter. The defendants are accused of having published and caused to be published a series of articles signed "Mysterious Red," charging that Sharkey's saloon at Seventh and Market streets was a resort for thieves, crooks and gamblers and disreputable in other respects. It is claimed that the publications injured the business of the saloon, besides defaming the characters of Sharkey and Melter.

J. M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Aaron Kohn, who is assisting the prosecution, announced yesterday that they would be ready for trial at the calling of the case this morning. Counsel for defense also declared that they will be ready for trial.

This is the second calling of the case. The first was December 21, 1904, when a continuance was sought by and granted the defense. Both sides were represented in the Criminal Court yesterday morning when Judge Pryor organized the petit jury panels from which the jury is to be selected to try the case. After the jurors were sworn Judge Pryor reminded them that there were a number of important cases to try this month and cautioned them against allowing anyone to talk to them about any case now on the February docket.

The following compose the two panels:

John W. Fenley, Lyndon.
Thomas Maddox, Warwick Villa.
Charles Oschner, Lyndon.
George B. Dorsey, Bashaw.
Fred Deihl, Lyndon.
Marion Reel, Fisherville.
William Garbrandt, Anchorage.
Norbourne Arterburn, St. Matthews.
W. W. Milam, Warwick Villa.
Fred Young, Valley avenue and Quarry.
W. Kuhn, Highland Park.
J. A. Hillerich, Prentice, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth.
Jacob Alt, county.
John Linder, 1416 West Madison.
Henry A. Wetherby, Middletown.
L. M. Camp, Valley Station.
John Koetheimer, county.
John O'Mally, 112 Twelfth street.
Thomas W. Napier, Shippingport.
Charles Chresti, 246 Third street.
William Neiman, county.
Louis Fonehalt, 223 Rowan.
Louis Kotheimer, county.
Balser Romeiser, 1518 West Broadway.
John Kendall, county.
William Genemerein, Albemarle.
Joseph Levi, 1223 Second street.
John F. Hoffman, Eleventh and Walnut.
William B. Quisenbury, Tucker Station.

Indicted On Eleven Counts.

The grand jury spent its entire session yesterday morning investigating the charges of obtaining money by false pretenses against Mrs. Emma S. Brown. As a result they returned eleven true bills against her. Mrs. Brown is accused under nine different aliases, of having given checks for various small amounts to different local merchants and secured cash upon them. Her plan is said to have been to give a check for an amount larger than the price of the article which she wished to purchase. She would, it is claimed, then receive the change.

The firms she is alleged to have duped and the amounts secured are as follows: J. Bacon & Sons, $12; Starr Dry Goods Company, $486; Jones & Miller Co., $5; George Wolf & Co., $9; George Hubbuch, Sr., $8; John M. Mulloy, $12; J. H. Hutton, $5; Moses & Nicholls, $4; Herman Straus & Sons Co., $7; Stewart Dry Goods Company, $10; Peter J. Kuhn, $9.

Nieces and Nephews Contest.

Contest of the will of Mary A. Lintner, dated September 3, 1903, and tendered for probate yesterday, was begun yesterday in the County Court. Counsel representing nieces and nephews of the testator deny the genuineness of the document as expressive of their aunt's last wishes. The instrument provides that Maggie Lintner, a cousin, of Columbus, O., shall receive a house and lot at 726 Second street, which is the bulk of the estate, and worth about $2,000. The personalty is left to Mollie Taylor, colored, a faithful servant. The Louisville Trust Company is named executor without bond.

Pleads "Not Guilty."

Mrs. Sallie P. Patterson, who has been sued by A. J. Bizot, revenue agent, for back taxes claimed due on $50,000 worth of personalty said to have been unlisted, yesterday pleaded "not guilty" to the claim. Mrs. Patterson is the wife of William Patterson, Jr., the distiller. This is the same plea as that entered by a number of other wealthy persons sued during the past year for backtaxes, and the question is now before the Court of Appeals whether a defendant in a back tax suit can make this plea or be required to answer as in a civil action.

Martha F. Judah's Will.

The will of Martha F. Judah, dated June 20, 1904, and probated yesterday, provides that the bulk of her estate, which consists of several small pieces of realty, shall go to Batts O. Schulte, son of William F. Schulte. William F. Schulte is named executor and his compensation fixed at $500. Other legatees are Mrs. Mary Belle Overton Schulte, $300, and certain pieces of jewelry; Theodore Elliott, Indianapolis, $500; Carrie Elliott, diamonds; Mary Hester, $200; Overton B. McMeekin and Clarence O. McMeekin, $100 each.

Capt. Thomas Speed's Will.

The will of Capt. Thomas Speed, the clerk of the Federal Court, who died several days ago, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. He directs that all of his property shall go to his widow, Lucy Buckner Speed, who is named executrix without bond. The will is written in the handwriting of the testator and was executed November 23, 1904. His signature was attested by John W. Barr, Jr., and James F. Buckner.

Erdman Renews His Bond.

Charles T. Erdman, charged with the murder of George Baechler, pleaded not guilty when his case was called yesterday in the Criminal Court, and April 17 was fixed as the date of trial. Bond of $3,500, fixed in the Police Court when the defendant was held over on the charge of manslaughter, was accepted by the Commonwealth as sufficient. The surety was furnished by the father of the accused.

February Grand Jury.

The February grand jury was organized in the Criminal Court yesterday and given the usual statutory charges. It is made up as follows:

G. W. Lewman, foreman; Alex Wurtele, John Carroll, Robert L. Cummings, M. A. Schneider, William Cassell, Dave Dubourg, S. C. Walker, John Hebden, John Haines, W. L. Hanley, Edward Hoke.

Court Paragraphs.

—Judge Joseph Pryor, who has been confined to his home with an injured arm as the result of a fall on the ice, was able to resume his seat on the bench in the Criminal Court yesterday.

—James K. Lemon & Son brought an attachment suit against Mrs. Margaret E. Ray on a note for $127.

—C. A. Scott & Co. sued C. H. Callahan to collect a note for $272.34.

—Augusta Frank sued Michael Sheehan, her landlord, for $5,000 damages. Defendant stumbled on a broken piece of stairway and, falling the entire length of the flight, was painfully injured.

—Hattie Webber sued Edward Webber for divorce, charging abandonment and failure to support. They were married July 21, 1896, and plaintiff asks restoration of her maiden name of Morton.

—Viola Hite sued William Henry Hite for divorce and $5 a week alimony, charging drunkenness and wasting of estate. Judge Kirby granted an order restraining defendant from molesting the plaintiff or her children.

—T. J. Hannan sued the Louisville Railway Company for $1,000 damages. Plaintiff was thrown from a car at Baxter and Highland avenues and painfully injured.

—Ida Bell, by her next friend, Murray Board, sued the Continental Tobacco Company for $1,900. She was injured while in defendant's employ.

—Mollie Smith sued the city for $10,000 damages. She stumbled and fell over an obstruction on Eleventh street, between Main and Market, and injured herself.

—Mollie Abbott sued E. L. Sanders, her landlord, for $5,000. Plaintiff says she fell through the floor of the kitchen because of its decayed and broken condition, which she claims the defendant had promised to repair.

—Ida May Riker sued the city for $10,000 damages. She was severely injured by a fall over an obstruction on Twenty-seventh street, near St. Xavier.

—Frank Leavell sued the city for $10,000 damages. He fell over an obstruction on Eleventh street, between Main and Market, and was internally hurt.

—George W. Bramblett filed an attachment suit against Lucy N. Hargis, widow of Judge Thomas H. Hargis, to recover $2,369.62 from insurance money left defendant. Bramblett alleges that he had to pay the sum for Judge Hargis when security on his paper.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Citizens' Insurance Company of Missouri vs. Henderson Elevator Company.—Filed January 25, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Henderson Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Paynter, reversing.

Insurance—Cancellation of Policy.—The testimony in this action conduces to show that the policy was cancelled, that appellee's agent agreed to its cancellation, and the money returnable under a clause of the policy relating to its cancellation was by consent of appellee's agent to be applied to premiums on another policy to be issued by another company upon the same property. There was sufficient evidence to authorize the submission of the case to the jury.

Lockett & Lockett for appellant; Clay & Clay for appellee.

Combs' Administratrix, etc., vs. Krish, and Combs' Administratrix, etc., vs. Krish.—Filed January 27, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Perry Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, reversing.

Pleading—Variance.—In these actions there is a variance between the proof and pleadings. The petition alleged a sale of land to one, and the proof showed a sale to another. The judgment was, therefore, unauthorized. Where a judgment sought to be opened had been obtained by one, he was a necessary party to the petition for a new trial. If there is a defect of parties that question must be raised by demurrer, and it not being raised, is waived.

J. J. Fitzpatrick, Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg for appellants; J. C. C. Bach, Bach & Patrick and W. H. Miller for appellees.

Morris vs. Commonwealth—Filed Jan. 17, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jackson Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First — Criminal Law — Instructions.—Where there was nothing in the testimony of appellant to show that he at any time abandoned the difficulty in good faith before he mortally wounded the deceased, he was not prejudiced by a qualification added to an instruction authorizing an acquittal upon the grounds of self-defense or apparent necessity to the effect that unless the jury believed from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant first willfully and feloniously assaulted the deceased with a knife or rock, and in so doing made the harm or danger, if any there was toward him, necessary or excusable on the part of deceased in his own necessary self-defense from the defendant, in which event the defendant ought not to be excused upon the ground of self-defense, etc.

Same—Evidence.—The testimony of the physician who examined the wounds of deceased to the effect that the wound in the head tended to hasten the death of deceased was immaterial, as the appellant admitted that he killed deceased, and the physician had already stated that a knife wound in the left breast was a fatal wound.

D. E. Hogg, G. I. Rader, J. R. Llewellyn for appellant; N. B. Hays, W. H. Morris for appellee.

Cuyley vs. Bush—Filed Jan. 25, 1905.—(Not to be reported.)—Appeal from Powell Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, reversing.

First—Lands—Title.—It appearing that the land in controversy was within a boundary known as the "forge line" or "three-mile circle," which was embraced in a large body of land conveyed in 1849 by several claimants to Samuel C. Jackson and others, and that appellant owns it, it was error for the Chancellor to dismiss his petition, in which he sought to recover same.

Second—Appellee claims, through John Clem, who testified that Mason, who gave him fifty acres of land outside of the "forge circle," explained to him that he owned no land in the circle, and the fifty acres must be selected outside, and that when he sold to Vaughn he explained to him that he only sold him so much of the land as lay outside of the circle, and that Vaughn fully understood this when he purchased the land. This occupation was not adverse to appellant's title, and cannot be included in the time required by appellee to make up his title by prescription.

O. H. Pollard, R. L. Greene, M. A. Phillips for appellant; C. F. Spencer for appellee.

MORE WITNESSES BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

The Federal grand jury heard about twenty witnesses yesterday, but the strictest secrecy regarding the nature of their testimony is being maintained. J. M. Coldwell, the star witness in the election fraud cases, was before the body yesterday afternoon, indicating that these cases are still receiving attention. No other witness known to be connected with the election cases were about the grand jury room yesterday. It is expected that indictments will be returned some time this week.

DEMORALIZING PICTURES

Excite a Complaint From Anthony Comstock.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Following the complaint of Anthony Comstock, of New York, concerning demoralizing French pictures being received in America through the French mails, the State Department at Washington is seeking the co-operation of the French Government to prevent the mailing of objectionable photographs or pictures.

MILLIONS OF FAMILIES

use and indorse Paracamph as a safe, sure, household remedy. It stops pain and cures hurts or money refunded. Try a 25c bottle. All Druggists.

CIGARS UNITED

Look for the "United" shield on the window when you buy cigars—it means cigars better in quality by 33 1-3 per cent.

We Recommend This Week:

AN EXTRA GOOD 10c. CIGAR

HAVANA-AMERICAN PANETELAS—Most smokers of Clear Havana Cigars like the Panetela size—that long, slender, dainty shape. This one is made by Cuban workmen in Tampa, Fla., of some of the choicest tobaccos grown in Cuba. It has become the most popular size in our leading brand, the HAVANA-AMERICAN, and we think it will please the majority of smokers who prefer Havana Cigars. TRY IT.

10c. EACH; $9.50 PER 100; $4.75 BOX OF 50

United Cigar Stores Co.

236 FOURTH AVENUE.

SELECTED

One Wife Out of Twelve Hundred Applicants.

FOUND ADVERTISING PAID.

BLUEBEARD HAD PEN FILLED WITH POISON.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

New York, Feb. 6.—When Johann Hoch was arraigned in court to-day in the expectation that he would be turned over to officers from Chicago, it was found that the extradition papers had not arrived, and he was remanded to police headquarters.

Detective Foye explained that the papers had been in Albany since Friday awaiting the signature of Gov. Higgins, but the Governor had left for New York without signing them. It is expected the papers will be received Wednesday, and that the prisoner will probably start for Chicago on that day.

* * *

Pen Full of Poison.

Additional charges were made against Hoch to-day of having married three women in New York. It was also learned to-day that in the search of the room occupied by Hoch when he was arrested there was found a stylographic pen, the reservoir of which was filled with a white powder, believed to be poison. The pen, with the rest of Hoch's effects, was turned over to Detective Loftus, of Chicago.

* * *

Two More Marriages.

The police announced to-day that they had discovered two women whom Hoch had married. One of them, the police said, is Mrs. Minnie Westphal, of Jersey City, whom Hoch is said to have married in 1898 under the name of William Frederick Bessing. According to the police, Hoch made her acquaintance through a newspaper advertisement and got $900 belonging to her. The police say that Hoch told them he selected Mrs. Westphal from 1,200 replies to his advertisement. The name of the other woman is not disclosed by the police, but they say Hoch married her in 1897 and secured $200 from her.

Another charge made against Hoch is that in November, 1903, Hoch was married in New York under the name of Curtis, to Mrs. Regina Miller, of Dayton, O., and deserted her after obtaining money.

ON MARCH 16 MARCONI WILL WED.

Famous Electrician Met His Wife-To-Be a Year Ago.

London, Feb. 6.—It is announced here that Signor Guglielmo Marconi's marriage to the Hon. Beatrice O'Brien is fixed for March 16 at St. George's, Hanover Square.

Marconi met his sweetheart a year ago when staying at Lord Dunraven's house, near Limerick. She is a bright, comely, but somewhat rustic-looking girl, fond of outdoor sports, and is also well read. She is a sister of the present Baron Inchiquin and a daughter of the fourteenth Baron.

DENTIST TO KAISER.

Former Ohio Man Will Fill Imperial Teeth.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—A telegram to the Dispatch from Dayton says:

Word has been received by a relative of Mrs. A. N. Davis at Berlin, Germany, to the effect that her husband, formerly of Piqua, O., has been appointed private dentist to Kaiser William since the suicide of Dentist Alonzo Sylvester, the American who formerly was the Emperor's dentist. Dentist Davis graduated a number of years ago from Ann Arbor.

For FAMILY and MEDICINAL USES

Old Tom Jones Whiskey

At 75c for a full quart—is just like finding 25c.

It's worth a Dollar.

Pure, old Bourbon Stock. We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts—plain box—five dollars—CASH WITH ORDER—express prepaid, to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

Simon N. Jones Co.

SOLE DISTRIBUTERS,

Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macauley's Thurs., Fri., Sat. Nights. Saturday Matinee.

Charles Hawtrey in 'A Message From Mars'

Seats on sale. Prices—Nights, 25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00.

Next—Maxine Elliott in "Her Own Way."

HOPKINS' VAUDEVILLE.

Market, near 2d. Night and Bargain Mat.

HOPKINS' TRANSOCEANICS, INCLUDING PAUL CONCHAS.

Four Piccolo Midgets, Mason's Society Belles, Kathryn Osterman & Co., Smith & Campbell, Tobin Sisters, Blanche Sharp, The Biograph.

THE NEW MASONIC To-night—All Week—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c

Mat. Wed., Thurs., Sat. Best Seats 25c.

First time here at popular prices. Big cast. Beautiful production. **DAVID HARUM**

Next—The Seminary Girl.

MATINEE TO-DAY Everyday 15c, 25c | **THE NEW AVENUE** Nights 25c and 50c.

Theo. Kremer's Splendid Production. A story of the War in the Orient. **A PRISONER OF WAR**

Next—Kidnaped in New York.

MURIEL FOSTER. SONG RECITAL.

Woman's Club Wednesday Night.

Seats now selling at Smith & Nixon's, $1.00 and $1.50.

TO'DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES

By Stucky, Quest & Co.,

513 W. MAIN ST.

TUESDAY, FEB. 7, at 9:30 a. m. DRY GOODS, Notions and General Variety Goods.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, BOOTS AND SHOES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Report of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended February 6, 1905, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	34	.90	Cincinnati	26	.00
Pittsburg	36	T	Indianapolis	22	T
Washington	36	.56	Chicago	20	.46
Charlotte	44	.00	Davenport	20	.02
Atlanta	36	.06	Marquette	14	.18
Jacksonville	60	.30	St. Paul	16	.00
New Orleans	40	.00	Bismarck	—2	.00
Galveston	40	.12	North Platte	6	.00
C'pus Christi	34	.05	Omaha	10	T
San Antonio	32	T	Kansas City	16	.00
Shreveport	36	.02	Dodge City	8	.01
Palestine	30	.06	Oklahoma	16	T
Vicksburg	38	T	Amarillo	14	.28
Little Rock	34	.00	Abilene	18	.14
Fort Smith	32	.00	El Paso	46	.42
Memphis	28	T	Modena	36	.30
Chattanooga	38	1.02	Yellowstone Park	34	.00
Cairo	26	T			
St. Louis	24	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville Feb. 6, 1905.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.16	30.38
Temperature	20	25
Dew-point	15	21
Wind, direction	W	N
Humidity	81	77
Wind, velocity	11	10
Weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville Feb. 6, 1905.

Maximum temperature	28
Minimum temperature	18
Mean temperature	23
Normal temperature	38
Departure for day	—15
Departure for month	—108
Departure since March 1	—415
Prevailing winds	West
Mean barometer	30.26
Mean relative humidity	79
Character of day	Pt. cloudy
Total precipitation	T
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.15
Departure for month	—.63
Departure since March 1	—16.55

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.

NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening with 3 feet 9 inches in the canal, 1 foot 7 inches on the falls and 7 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. No business. Weather clear and cool.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Cairo....The Pittsburg and Cincinnati packet Hudson burned at Cincinnati last night....On account of the river being gorged for miles there was very little ice to be seen in the harbor yesterday....The Finley, Crescent and Transit have quit trying to break up the gorges above the Big Four bridge and shoving it down into the harbor....There never was as much ice in the lower Ohio as there is now, and a rise is the only thing that will run out the ice and set the boats to going again. How long that will be depends upon a rise or a thaw. It will take dynamite and a lot of it to remove the solid blocks or pyramids from the bottom of the harbor.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—[Special.]— On account of the ice surrounding the Government official gauge it is impossible to ascertain the exact stage of the river. Private marks along the different landings indicate a stage of about 10 feet and stationary. River conditions were unchanged to-day, and there is every sign, according to the weather map, that these conditions will prevail for at least the next four or five days. The entire upper works of the steamer Hudson burned Sunday night. Capt. J. F. Ellison, superintendent of the Cincinnati and Pittsburg Packet Line, which owned the Hudson, placed the loss at between $10,000 and $12,-
frozen on the gauge, but is falling. Clear and warmer. Very little ice is running out of the Tennessee river.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 6.—River 9.9 feet; rose .6 of a foot. Cloudy and cold.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—River frozen. Weather fair and warmer.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 6. — [Special.]—River 3.4 feet; a fall of 1 foot in forty-eight hours. No business on account of continued floating ice. 000. The insurance was less than $10,000. Clear and colder.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—River about 9 feet; stationary. Clear and cold.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 6.—River rising; 7.3 feet. Clear and warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—River

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—CRESCENT DRUG CO., 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1902 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 2000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—J. E. KREKEL, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.
NO. 48—OAKLAND PHARMACY, 1818 Seventh st.
NO. 49—F. E. MONTGOMERY, N. e. cor. Seventh and Broadway.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

"REMEMBER"

WHAT—THE HOME BAKERY.

WHERE—428 W. GREEN ST.

Cum. 'phone, Main 627. Home, 3212.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Choice rooms for couples; also single room and best board, with MRS. BELLE WALKER, 1057 Third st., near Kentucky.

BOARDING—Day boarders solicited; 6 meals, $1; $3 per week; good home cooking. 305 W. Chestnut.

BOARDERS—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with board. 315 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Large second-story room, with board, at 1208 Second st.

BOARDING—Good boarding, 1204 Fourth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVE "specialty" of rare merit which will positively keep R. R. coaches, street cars, hearses, fine carriages and automobiles out of the paint shop for years; moderate capital for one-half profits and to "push" it; those only who have money, ability and mean business need reply; investigate. Address A 179, this office.

A POSSIBLE FORTUNE FOR $10. Can you spare $10 per month for a few months where the investment promises a fortune? Address for plan and highest bank and commercial references, Goddard Syndicate, Suite 135 1st Nat. Bk bldg., Cincinnati, O.

CAPITAL wanted to push an article of merit; all profits equally divided; nothing like it; investigate immediately if you care to make money. SYLVESTER, 210 W. Chestnut st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—ATTENTION!

LIGHTNING FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE.

HAULING AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

OFFICE 307 SECOND ST.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. BOTH 'PHONES 2492.

WANTED—SICK CHICKEN! To make well by using HOPKINS' ROUP AND CHOLERA CURE, the great guaranteed cure for all diseases that afflict poultry. Price 25c. Send 2c stamp for free sample. Made only by HOPKINS DRUG CO., Thirteenth and Chestnut sts., Louisville.

WANTED—You to try our PANEL PHOTOS, made up in latest style oval, 4x7 inches, in black or white cards, SIX for SIXTY CENTS. REULING, PHOTOGRAPHER, 810 W. MARKET. Home 'phone 5163. Bring this ad with you.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727; Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—Reasonable board in private family by lady with two children, 1 and 3. Will furnish own room. References exchanged. Address 1711 Baxter ave.

WANTED—You to know that I do handwork; embroidery on children's dresses and shirt waists a specialty. Address E. H., 938 Sixth st.

WANTED—It known that W. B. JONES, colored, foreman at Chesman-Wyman Co., sold his house and lot on Water st. for $3,500.

WANTED—Horses to clip by electric noiseless clipper; expert operator. CITY HALL STABLES, 322 Sixth st.

WANTED—My wines and liquors speak for themselves. Try my famous Moonshine. H. D. BLOCK, 245 E. Jefferson.

WANTED — NUT-CORN AT SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. MARKET, NEAR BROOK ST. PHONE 4704.

WANTED—Best meal for money 15c. Temperance Dining Hall; choice 5 meats; special meat daily; quick service; 322 W. Market.

WANTED — To buy showcases, safes, scales, desks, office fixtures. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—To give you immediate delivery of best coal. Call Home 'phone 1033. J. K. LEAHY & SON.

WANTED—Small modern flat in southern part of city; state price. R R 161, this office.

WANTED—You to save 25 per cent. on picture framing. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—BICYCLES at once—50 BICYCLES. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third.

Wanted—To buy household goods, feathers. W. Smith, 103 E. Mkt. Home 6037, Main 2056—A.

WANTED—Buffer at 544 Fifth st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes by our method of constant practice and instructions; positions guaranteed; tools furnished; can nearly earn expenses before finishing. Write for free catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—5,000 people to work. Citizens invited to get good clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, houseboys, mechanics, tradesmen, watchmen, salesmen, accountants, etc. Send word to DR. MILLER'S, 226 Third st. No charges. Patrons make their own agreements.

WANTED—Watchman, bookkeeper, floorwalker, white chef, timekeeper, packer, janitor, bartender, clerks, driver, porters, farmhands. Apply 305 W. Market, MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Men, women and children to have a fine Thermometer. See the nearest COURIER - JOURNAL AND TIMES BRANCH AGENCY. (List elsewhere.

WANTED—Man, honest, intelligent, for bookkeeper; some traveling; state age, experience and salary expected; good place for right man. Address GG 10, this office.

WANTED—A few good reliable boys to serve as messengers. Apply at once at the office of the WESTERN UNION TEL. CO., n. w. cor. Third and Main sts.

WANTED—Several first-class stove plate molders and several good stove mounters; no trouble. Apply at once. ECLIPSE STOVE CO., Mansfield, O.

WANTED—Diemaker for heavy iron work. TODD MANUFACTURING CO., New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—Men to solicit from wagon; steady work; good pay 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Molders for bench and floor. B. F. AVERY & SONS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens pleased at once on call with fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. They all come to DR. MILLER'S, 226 Third st., the ground floor; no stairs to climb. Those who really want work attend.

WANTED—Ladies to know where they can get a fine thermometer free of charge. Call on the COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES BRANCH AGENCY, the nearest drug store to your home.

WANTED — Settled German girl for general housework in family of two; good wages. Apply at 422 Twenty-seventh st.

WANTED—Ladies' home work, stamping tools free, $1.50 day; reliable. Room 43 Courier-Journal Office bldg.

WANTED—Laundry assorters; experienced. Apply CAPITOL LAUNDRY, 632 E. Jefferson.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—A resident agent for New Albany and Jeffersonville; an experienced young man; house canvassing, $25 a week, easy; best article on the market; steady all the year. Call after 5 p. m., 744 Second st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation by first-class grocery clerk; good ref. Address J. 1132 E. Breck'dge.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—At every COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Office one thermometer; you can get one by calling at your nearest druggist with a small want ad.

LOST—Dark red stone out of cuff button, marked "M" in old English letter; business section of city. Call South 1280 or Main 276. Ask for Hawkins.

LOST—Brown marten fur muff on Fourth ave. or Market st. Reward if returned to 220 W. Walnut st.

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—A good thermometer at every COURIER - JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Agency. (See list elsewhere.) Take your wants to the druggist and get a thermometer.

MISSOURI LANDS.

MISSOURI FARMS—Write for State map, illustrated booklet and weather report, sent free. HAZEL J. MEEK, Chillicothe, Mo.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN.
WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.;
ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE.
WE OFFER LONGEST TIME,
LOWEST RATES,
EASIEST PAYMENTS,
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. JEFFERSON ST.
HOME 'PHONE 5249.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO. The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY.

We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 127 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth, Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR PRIVATE LOANS
On Furniture, Pianos,
Live Stock, Salary, etc.
HALF RATES.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
LOANS ON FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC.
ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE.
ON SALARY. PAYMENTS
TO SUIT INCOME.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

IF YOU WANT
A private loan on your
FURNITURE, FIXTURES,
PIANO OR YOUR SALARY,
See the
KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO.,
Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 'phone 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.
We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
We do all that others CLAIM to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—
Stock Peas.
Several cars whips, clays, blacks and mixed stock peas. Special prices.
SLEDGE & WELLS CO.,
Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Coal reduced; best screened nut $2.50, 25 bushels; best Falcon lump, 25 bushels, $2.75 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR. Home telephone 1262.

FOR SALE—Every branch want ad. agency of the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES will give you a thermometer with each WANT AD. you place with them.

FOR SALE—St. Bernard Coal $3; Nut $2.75; Pittsburg, Jellico, New Diamond, Anthracite lowest market rates. ST. BERNARD MINING CO. (Incorporated). Both 'phones 932.

FOR SALE—Borden's Peerless Cream at all grocers; nothing equals it for coffee, tea and chocolate; take no substitute.

FOR SALE—Hoarhound candy for coughs and colds. SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. Market. Phone 4704.

FOR SALE—Small dairy, cheap for cash, if taken at once; living rooms, cheap rent. 1829 W. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures, counters, all kinds, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Saloon, doing good business, in a manufactory district. 2001 Seventh and Shipp sts.

FOR SALE—Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st.

FOR SALE — Safes, Showcases, scales, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Gold Medal Kentucky bluegrass for yard, lawn and farm. LOUISVILLE SEED CO.

FOR SALE—Picture frames 25 p. c. lower than other places. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jeff.

FOR SALE—Indeliba type ribbons 50c; nothing better. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Indeliba carbon paper, 20 p. c. saved & g'td. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jeff.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Five gals. pure castor oil; 2 sets china. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Four mahogany sewing tables. 821 Brook st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WHY PAY $100 for a typewriter when you can buy our latest improved visible writer for $50; 2 styles of type; fully guaranteed? Other machines for sale or rent. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Cottage; very suitable for a physician; 8 rooms, bathroom, large back yard with stable; $20. WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—210 W. Hill st., 3-story 10-room modern house, furnace; tenant leaving the city. HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—8-room house, all modern conveniences, near Crescent Court, Crescent Hill, $25. EDW. F. WEIGEL. Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—6-room house with bath. 1617 Bellaire ave., $18. E. F. WIEGEL. 'Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two elegant new apartments, 1523 New Broadway; reception hall, 6 rooms and bath, beautifully decorated, and all conveniences; laundry, lockers, heat and janitor. H. BURTON & CO., 215 Fifth. Phone 1010.

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting-room of the Courier-Journal.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished front parlor, suitable for a doctor, in South Louisville. 2926 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—Well-furnished room, with natural gas, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; second floor. 740 Second st.

FOR RENT—Two attractive, nicely furnished rooms, first floor. Reference required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; private family; references exchanged. Apply 1214 First.

FOR RENT — Room 44 Courier-Journal office bldg. Apply to P. T. ARCHER.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Large hall, 50x200 feet of floor space, for lodge entertainments, dances or shows, in Louisville Carriage Company's building.

CONTRACTORS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

G. W. GOSNELL,
Sand and Gravel,
Street, Sidewalk, Road and Sewer
CONTRACTOR,
327 Fifth St., Louisville, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:15pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
Birmingham and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. train to New Orleans and Hot Springs and on the 2:45 a. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:45 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

"Florida Limited," 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

"Florida Special," 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:46 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective December 3:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 26, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:59am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville; leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—You are requested to call at one of the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES Branch Offices (see list elsewhere), and get a fine thermometer with each 25-cent want ad.

PERSONAL—Palmist and life reader; hands read a: parties by engagement. 530 Fifth st.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.

THE CERTAIN CURE FOR COLDS AND GRIP IS WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

YOU NEED THEM IN YOUR BUSINESS!

FOR THE HOME
FOR THE OFFICE
FOR THE STORE
FOR THE SCHOOL

The Courier-Journal
The Louisville Times
AND
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY
Are Absolute Necessaries.

THE TIMES and the COURIER-JOURNAL have secured from the authorized publishers, C. & G. MERRIAM COMPANY, a carload of Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries, which we are NOT selling, but are furnishing to subscribers at a ridiculously low price. You must become a TIMES or COURIER-JOURNAL subscriber to get the Dictionary, and then it

Costs You 5 Cents

a week for twelve months (one year) in addition to the price of either paper, with 25 cents added for delivery charges. The Dictionary is printed from new plates, not photographic reproductions; it contains nearly 2,000 pages; is bound in leather, and has double thumb index; it is 9 inches wide, 11 inches long, 4 inches thick and weighs 8¾ pounds. Write, call or telephone Home 880 or Main 2450, and a canvasser will call on you.

In New Albany see McQuiddy & Albert, agents; in Jeffersonville see J. G. Moore.

Present subscribers to the Courier-Journal or Times can have the Dictionary delivered to them on payment of $2.65 cash, if they do not care to renew subscription for another year. This applies to out-of-town subscribers as well as those in the city.

Out-of-town agents should write for our plan of putting the Dictionary in their territory.

Louisville Times Company
Courier-Journal Company

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co. .... Room 1.
Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor. H. R. Cook, Proprietor.
Drs. Orendorf & Weber— Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce. Rooms 4 and 5.
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 8783—A .... Room 8.
The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (incorporated)—A. V. Christensen, Supt. .... Room 9.
National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt. .... Rooms 10 and 11.
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn .... Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.
Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A .... Rooms 14 and 15.
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron ..... Room 16.
Val. P. Collins, Architect ...... Room 16.
New Louisville Jockey Club .. Room 17.
Dr. George H. Day .... Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.
Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, / **Dr. W. M. Coulson,** } Room 19.
Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altman, Supt. .. Rooms 20, 21 and 22.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.
Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main .... Room 24.
Dr. C. C. Godshaw .... Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.
Dr. J. W Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3689—M.
Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.
Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath, Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones .... Room 29.
Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689 Z .... Room 30.
Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent Room 31.
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Office, room 32.
Mrs. J. T. Pendleton, Modiste, Rooms 37, 38 and 39.
Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3689 Y.
H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Room 41.
A. S. Keller .... Room 43. Decorator in China and Porcelain.
P. T. Archer—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.
Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist .... Room 48.
The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co. ... Room 49.
Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory miniatures .... Room 50.
Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 3220—M .... Rooms 52 and 53.
Inland Farmer .... Room 54.
John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55.
Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.
Mrs. F. G. McMichael—Acousticon and Massacon Instruments for Deafness. Room 58.

Wintersmith's Remedies for Sale by All Druggists

OPEN TRUNK

But Find No Articles of Value.

MRS. E. R. ABBOTT CERTAIN

THAT HUSBAND LEFT LARGE FORTUNE HE CLAIMED.

GOVERNMENT DEPOT TROUBLE

The trunk left at the Stauss Hotel in Jeffersonville by Edmund R. Abbott, who died at Muncie on January 14, ten hours after marrying Mrs. Clara Tuttle, to whom he willed an estate claimed by her to be worth $200,000, and also his $20,000 insurance, was opened yesterday. The box contained a few articles of wearing apparel, among which were a plug hat and a Prince Albert coat, both of which had been good when first purchased. There were numerous old papers of different kinds, but not one of them had an intrinsic value. No inquiry has been made at the hotel for any of Abbott's effects by any one from Muncie.

Further and more definite information received in Jeffersonville yesterday goes to show that Mrs. Elizabeth Dimond, of San Diego, Cal., mother of Abbott, had not seen her son for years, although she had spent much of her time and a fortune trying to locate him. In her letter to the widow of her son she said she had written letters addressed to Edmund R. Abbott to nearly every important place in the country, but only two of them were taken out of the post-office, it being a matter of doubt whether he received them.

The Chief of Police at San Diego located Mrs. Dimond and informed her that her son was dead. She broke down and said that an hour before she had a premonition that something was going to happen. She asked for full particulars of her son's death and said she believed he was heavily insured. It is not explained how she reached this conclusion when she had not heard from him for years. Mrs. Dimond, in her letter, requested that the remains be buried at Muncie, as she did not care to see the dead body after having been a stranger to her son so long.

Mrs. Abbott said the body would be buried within the next few days, as she did not care to hold the remains much longer since his mother had been located. Mrs. Abbott still believes her husband owned the large estate he claimed and that he was heavily insured.

TO MEND MATTERS.

Object of Postmaster Myers' Washington Trip.

From Washington comes the information that Postmaster Newton H. Myers, of Jeffersonville, is expected to arrive there in a short time to pour oil on the troubled waters at the Government Depot. The most recent disturbance is over the retirement of William H. Kehrt and John T. Miner, who were in the harness department. An appeal has been made to Quartermaster General Humphrey in their behalf to retain them, but he has written a letter to Congressman Zenor that he will not do so.

The trip of T. C. Grover, the clerk who was given sixty days for talking too much for publication, to Washington was without satisfactory results, as Quartermaster General Humphrey refuses to revoke the order suspending him and he will have about thirty days more to rest. Claud Adams, who was given a lay-off at the depot and interposed objections, has been sent to Plattsburgh, N. Y. The information given out Sunday that John W. Timmonds, who was retired from the position of chief engineer, then to be returned as an assistant, followed by an order for transfer, would leave yesterday for Fort Screven, Ga., evidently did not come from him, as he is still in Jeffersonville. No intimation was given that Mr. Timmonds had any thoughts at all of going to Fort Screven, and there is an existing belief that he is again asking to be restored to his old place, as there is no permanent successor to him.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—The pension of Richard M. Coombs, who was a soldier in the Civil War, has been increased from $8 to $12 per month.

—James E. Taggart was yesterday appointed guardian of Sarah Vancampen, a person of unsound mind, and filed his bond in the sum of $400.

—John Nicholson was yesterday allowed a claim of $107.57 against the estate of Frank D. Piers, and Mary Nicholson was given $163.60 against the same estate.

—William Hitt and Robbie Balts and John Knoebel and Emma Myric, eloping couples from Kentucky, were granted licenses to marry by Circuit Clerk G. W. Badger.

—The Central Consumers Company yesterday executed a warranty deed to Henry A. Burtt for thirteen acres of land in grants 8 and 9 for a consideration of $1,500.

—It has been decided to continue the revival at Morton chapel for at least another week, and the meeting inaugurated at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church is now in full blast.

—The estate of James Bottorff, which has been in the court for some time, was declared to be insolvent yesterday, and leave to settle accordingly was granted by Judge Montgomery.

—The petition to revoke the letters of administration of Felix Bochart on the estate of Catherine Carney, on the ground that he was a nonresident of Clark county, was denied yesterday.

—Naturalization papers were issued yesterday to Edward Schuler, who is forty-one years old and a native of Denmark. He embarked from Copenhagen and arrived in Chicago in May, 1886.

—The Union Savings and Loan Association yesterday conveyed to the Rose Hill colored Baptist church the property on Missouri avenue now used by the congregation for a consideration of $750.

—The citation proceedings of Nellie Sparks against Isaac N. Haymaker, guardian, and Eulalia and Mdeline Sprks to require the gurdian to pay a claim of the plaintiff, has been dismissed at his cost.

—Since the delinquent tax list was published $3,000 in back taxes has been paid to County Treasurer Isaac G. Phipps. At the rate the money was coming in yesterday $2,000 more will be paid by next Monday.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Edward E. Matthews and Miss Margaret Bastian, well known young people who live near Charlestown, and the marriage will take place Wednesday night.

—In the suit of George C. Kopp, administrator of the estate of John Burnside, a petition to sell real estate, the default against Laura Burnside and other defendants was set aside, and they appeared through attorneys.

—George M. Diffenderfer, a clerk at the Government Depot, while going to his work yesterday morning, slipped on the ice-covered street and fell, receiving severe injuries. A small bone in one arm is believed to be broken.

—During Sunday night seven dozen fine chickens, which were valued at $35, were stolen from the henhouse of William Snyder, near Utica. The fowls were carried from the building to a wagon, some distance away on the road.

—Marshal H. Graebe filed his final accounting yesterday as administrator of the estate of Corydon E. Bower, showing he had collected and distributed $1,300, of which $1,100 went to Annie S. Bower and $200 to Mamie E. Graebe.

—Judge Montgomery yesterday sustained the motion to quash the indictment against Dr. John M. Nickles, of Sellersburg, for not reporting smallpox cases, but with the understanding that more specific information is to be filed.

—Miss Theresia Kimmick, who makes her home with Deputy Coroner Glover L. Coots, fell yesterday on Spring street, near Court avenue, and broke her left arm. Some four years ago under similar conditions she fractured her right arm.

—Full satisfaction of the accounts of the Utica Lime and Cement Company for $220.50 and Thomas F. O'Neil for $364.80, against E. M. Lindley, surviving partner of Lindley & Rader, was shown yesterday and the cases were dismissed.

—The County Commissioners yesterday took up the question of who should pay for shoes and clothing furnished indigent school children in incorporated places, it being claimed the county should do so. It was decided the townships should bear the expenses.

—Information was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday against Officer Peter D. Madden for assault and battery with intent to kill in shooting Motorman Richard Dunlevy and against Charles Brown for petit larceny. It is alleged he stole brass from the coal combine.

—A motion to quash the indictment against Eiza L. Decker for embezzlement was overruled yesterday and an application to modify the information will be heard Wednesday afternoon. He is charged with not accounting for $60 collected for an insurance company.

—Jesse McClure, who was twenty-eight years old, died at his home near Henryville Sunday night. He was unmarried and lived with his sister, Miss Emma McClure, and his aunt, mhm csmhmhfrg Clue, and his aunt, Mrs. Mary Boden. Four brothers live in High Grave, Ky.

—The news bureau that was operated from the poor farm for some time for the benefit of the county papers has been suspended by order of Supt. Stephen Allen, who holds that an inmate of the institution is not entitled to work for income while enjoying the hospitality of the taxpayers.

—Leave was granted yesterday in the several suits of the Citizens' National Bank against the estate of Thomas B. Rader to make the following persons defendants in separate actions: Thomas W. Perry, George E. Bernecker, Frank M. Mayfield, William F. Cisco and Eli M. Lindley.

—The Louisville Cement Company was granted two franchises yesterday by the Board of Commissioners of Clark county, Ind., in session at Jeffersonville. It leads to the belief there is no longer any doubt that a Portland plant is to be put in operation near Speeds, where a new mill is now in course of construction.

—William Kahl yesterday petitioned for the vacation of a highway in Charlestown township and viewers were appointed. Some time ago he prayed for a change of highway so the one in use would run on the opposite side of a graveyard, but neglected to ask that the old one be vacated, which made a road all around the ground.

—Suit for divorce was filed last evening by Henon Dorman against Anna Dorman, the allegation for a decree being abandonment. They were married July 9, 1902, and separated August 9, 1902. They reside in Utica, and Mrs. Dorman was Miss Anna Brendell before her marriage, which was solemnized by the Rev. J. L. Perry.

—The trial of Lawrence Hublard for killing Nelson Jorden below New Albany promises to be one of the most hotly contested cases heard in the Clark Circuit Court for some time, and it will require three days. The State will be represented by C. K. Zollman, George B. McIntyre, John H. Weathers and Evan B. Stotsenburg and the defendant by Charles W. Schindler and Charles D. Kelso.

APPROVE

Bond and Contract Over Mayor's Head.

THE NEW ALBANY COUNCIL

ACTS AS EXPECTED ON SEWER IMPROVEMENTS.

HOCH MAY BE LOUIS SCHMIDT.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the New Albany Common Council last evening the bond of $430,000 of P. J. McNerney, contractor for sewer improvement, with the Federal Union Surety Company, of Indianapolis, as security, was approved by a vote of ten ayes to four noes. Frank Fougerousse, Councilman from the Second ward, as president of the Council, was authorized to sign the contract and the bond, Mayor Grose having refused to do so. The City Clerk, Eugene Brisby, was directed to sign both the contracts and the bond in his official capacity, and to affix to them the seal of the city. This action was taken over the Mayor's head.

The resolution providing for such action was introduced by Councilman Harris, who had attended the meeting, although he was compelled to arise from a sick bed to do so. After the reading of the resolution Councilman Strack moved to lay on the table, his motion being lost by a vote of ten noes to four ayes.

When City Clerk Brisby had completed announcing the vote adopting the resolution, Mayor Grose declared the action of the Council out of order and said that body had no authority to delegate his powers to sign the contract. Councilman McQuiddy appealed from the action of the chair and Councilman Fougerousse, as President of the Council, stepping to the front, put the question, "Shall the order of the Mayor stand?" The action of the Council was sustained by a vote of ten to four.

On motion of Councilman Strack the bond was read. It provides that the improvement shall be completed within 300 working days from April 1, and should the work begin before that time that excess is to be deducted. The contractor agrees to forfeit $50 a day for each and every day required over 300 days to complete the work. Provision is made that any delay occasioned by strikes or by the action of the city shall not be counted in the 300 days, and the contractor binds himself to pay the men employed as much wages as is obtained for similar work, thereby making it impossible for him to create a strike by paying insufficient wages.

According to the provisions of the bond, the city agrees to assess the cost of the improvement against the property owners benefited thereby and to issue to the contractor improvement bonds of a denomination of $1,000 each, bearing 5 per cent interest and payable in ten equal installments. These assessments made against the property benefited are to be placed on the tax duplicate and collected annually for ten years from the property owners, the same as other taxes are collected.

A petition of Theodore S. Day asking that his property, which had been advertised as delinquent, be exempted from sale on account of a mistake, was referred to the Committee on Finance to report back.

The Committee on Finance reported adversely on a motion introduced at a previous Council, providing for a rebate of the penalties imposed on delinquent taxpayers. The report of the committee was concurred in by a vote of ten to four. An ordinance was introduced providing for the establishing of a Board of Health, consisting of three members of the Council, with the Health Officer as ex-officio secretary of the board. The members of the board are to serve without pay, except that received as members of the Common Council. It shall have full power to execute the orders of the State Board of Health and in case of epidemics and contagious diseases shall have discretionary authority to incur any required expense in order that diseases which are a menace to the health of the community may be stamped out. The ordinance was adopted by a vote of ten ayes to four noes, and the council adjourned.

MAY BE LOUIS SCHMIDT.

New Albany Conjecture As To Johann Hoch.

It is believed by New Albany people that Johann Hoch, the New York bigamist now in jail awaiting trial, operated in New Albany more than twenty years ago under the name of Louis Schmidt. The belief is strengthened by the resemblance the newspaper pictures of Hoch have to Schmidt, after an allowance is made for the change in his looks in the intervening years.

Schmidt came to New Albany more than twenty-five years ago from Germany. He was given a position in the brewery of the late Paul Reising, on West Fourth street, and was shortly afterward promoted to the position of foreman. A few months after his arrival he was married to Mrs. Maggie Meuter, widow of Jacob Meuter, a prosperous wine merchant and saloonkeeper, and he opened a fine saloon in his wife's property, on Market street, between Pearl and Bank. A year after their marriage his wife died and a few months later he married her sister, Miss Matilda Fein. Less than a year after his second marriage he disappeared from New Albany, and has not been heard from since. Mrs. Schmidt, who lives at 1720 East Elm street, New Albany, is ill, but her relatives who have seen the picture are confident that the men are the same. Before leaving New Albany Schmidt managed to secure a portion of his first wife's property and in addition swindled a number of his acquaintances in that city out of large sums of money, on a pretext that he intended establishing an extensive brewery plant, it is charged.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—The Floyd Circuit Court was in session a few hours yesterday morning and adjourned until to-morrow, practically closing the business of the January term.

—Sergt. William Adams and Patrolman John Walls, who have been ill for the last weeek with the grip, have recovered sufficiently to resume their duties on the police force.

—C. C. Leiber, the saloonkeeper charged with having violated the Nicholson law by selling on Sunday, was fined $18.80 in Magistrate Fogle's court, a plea of guilty having been entered. Leiber was the only person charged with having violated the law last Sunday and he claimed that he was not aware that he had been transgressing.

—Samuel Hazlett, engineer at the waterworks pumping station on West Water street, reported to the police yesterday that a thief had stolen from his trousers pocket Saturday night $25, taking the money from a roll containing $147. He had changed clothing upon going on duty and the garment was hanging in the engine-room when he was called away for a few minutes. Several hours later he missed the money. He has no clew to the thief.

—The police were notified that Joseph Snyder, twenty-five years old, who had been under treatment twice at the Southern Hospital for the Insane at Evansville, had escaped from his home at Corydon and it was thought was either in this city or Louisville. Snyder was returned from the hospital several months ago, apparently cured, but he had exhibited indications of a return of the malady a few days ago and he had been under surveillance, although he was not at all violent.

—Joseph Lowe, the flagman injured in the wreck at Maud, Ill., Christmas morning, is critically ill at his home on Beeler street, east of Vincennes, injuries to his spinal column being the cause. Marshall Mitchell, the postal clerk, who had his collar bone fractured in the same wreck, is able to be out on the street. Charles Minter, the express messenger, who suffered a fractured leg and serious internal injuries, is still confined to his home on Culbertson avenue, but is greatly improved.

—Patrolman Tether arrested Albert Garner, colored, yesterday on a charge of having stolen two checks aggregating in amount $212 from the pay-car of the Illinois Central in Louisville last December. He was taken to Louisville by Detectives Kennin and Owens, of the Illinois Central. Garner had been employed as a section man on the Illinois Central and had slipped into the car and stolen the checks. He did not wait to get the money coming to him, but gave an order for it and came to this city, where he has since been living at 212 Summit street.

—The contract made with C. W. Willey, the tax ferret, for discovering sequestered property on which taxes should be paid and placing it on the tax duplicate, has expired. Property consisting of mortgages held in various other States, together with securities amounting to $125,000, has been placed on the duplicate and the taxes will be colected by County Treasurer Atkins for the year 1904. The time during which these taxes may be paid expires the first Monday in May and after that a penalty of 10 per cent will be added, the same as on other delinquent taxes, and the treasurer will take steps to collect it by law.

LEXINGTON CAPITAL TO BUILD ELECTRIC LINE.

Fayette County Traction Company Purchases Franchise Held By Bebee & Co.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—By a deal consummated here to-night the Fayette Traction Company purchased the holdings and franchises in Woodford county, held by Clifton D. Bebee & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., and the interurban electric line between this city and Versailles will be built the coming summer by local capital.

Bebee & Co. recently purchased franchises and other property at auction of the Bluegrass Consolidated Traction Company, which was incorporated here over three years ago by Senator George B. Davis, of Detroit, Mich., and announced that they would build the lines started by the Davis company. Before the Davis company was placed in the hands of a receiver, however, the Fayette Fiscal Court revoked the franchises in this county held by Davis, and sold them to the Fayette Traction Company, of which C. J. Bronston is president, and when the sale was made by the receiver the Bebee company was only able to purchase the Woodford-county franchises.

The heads of the two companies met to-day, and Bebee made an offer of $5,500, give or take, and President Bronston accepted the proposition and the deal was immediately closed. Bebee wrote a letter to County Judge Wilhoit and Mayor Miller, of Versailles, telling them of the deal, and thanking them for the consideration shown him.

President Bronston announced tonight that work on the Versailles line where it was left off by the Davis company would begin as soon as the weather permits.

THREE-YEAR-OLD BOY STABS ELDER BROTHER.

Heartrending Tragedy At the Breakfast Table In a Philadelphia Household.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Ambrose Shakespeare, aged fourteen years, was fatally stabbed by his brother, Thomas, three years older, while at breakfast to-day at their home in the northern section of the city. The wounded lad was taken to a hospital, where it is said he cannot recover. The boys quarreled at the table, and Thomas, seizing a large breadknife, stabbed his younger brother several times. He was arrested.

Runaway Girl Arrested.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Detectives Kuhfer and Kramer, at the City Hospital this afternoon, arrested Ollie Claunch, aged nineteen years, of Somerset, Ky., who ran away from her home three weeks ago. She had been living on Sixth street, but was taken ill and forced to go to the hospital. She will be held for her parents, who have been sent for.

MORE DEALS

In Real Estate Cause Further Speculation.

PURCHASES BY MR. SMITH

INDICATE BUILDING OF NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.

L. AND N.'S JANUARY SHOWING.

As more and more of the property between Main and Market and Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets falls into the hands of J. Lithgow Smith, real estate agent of the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, the rumors of what will be done with it are getting more prevalent and more varied. It was reported yesterday that the Illinois Central railroad attorneys were examining the titles of the property, and that that road was the purchaser. Attilla Cox, Jr., of the firm of Trabue, Doolan & Cox, attorneys for the Illinois Central, said the report was absolutely without ground, and that his firm was not examining the titles. He further said that he did not know who was buying the property.

It is also said that the L. and N. and the Henderson route are getting the property for a joint freight depot. The original and most persistent story, however, is that the property is being purchased for the Pennsylvania to be used as a site for a freight depot.

Mr. Smith yesterday closed a deal for the purchase of a piece of property in the block, facing 100 feet on the south side of Main street. He bought it from Herman Arnz and paid $43,000. This leaves only two unpurchased lots on Main street, upon both of which Mr. Smith holds options. The St. Patrick's church at Thirteenth and Market streets, is the only property facing Market street that has not been bought.

* * *

The Entertainment Committee of the Commercial Club has decided to hold an open meeting at the Louisville Hotel on February 28. Previous meetings of the kind have proved extremely successful. A programme will be prepared for the occasion.

* * *

The Louisville and Nashville railroad yesterday issued the following comparative statement of estimated gross earnings:

For fourth week of January, 1905.	$995,945
Corresponding week last year.....	976,490
Increase	$19,455
Total for four week January, 1905.	$3,159,245
Corresponding period of last year	3,068,285
Increase	$90,961
July 1 to latest date this year....	$22,698,611
Corresponding period of last year	21,921,515
Increase	$777,096

Mileage, 1904-1905, 3,973 miles.
Mileage, 1903-1904, 3,622 miles.

* * *

Charles C. Cameron, general freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad, who was recently transferred to Memphis, was in Louisville yesterday. He will return Saturday, and will be the guest of honor at a farewell banquet to be given at the Galt House Saturday evening.

EVANS GOES FREE

BUT BROWNING IS HELD TO GRAND JURY AT BEDFORD.

Upon Being Released Evans Files Affidavits Against a Newspaper Man.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 6.—Frank Evans, acquitted to-day by Justice McLachan of a charge of complicity in the murder of Sarah C. Schaefer, after a preliminary hearing jointly with Elmer Browning, who was bound over to the grand jury to-night, filed affidavits before Mayor J. Hixon Smith for the arrest of George W. Riley, the newspaper man who was active in bringing about the arrest and prosecution of Evans and Browning.

Riley is charged by Evans with perjury and barretry. He was arrested at his hotel and taken before Mayor Smith, where bond was furnished for his appearance on February 13.

As Riley left the Mayor's office he remarked that "the trouble has now only begun." His arrest is based on his testimony in the preliminary trial of Evans and Browning where he swore that he had not tried to sell the story of the arrest of the two men to certain newspapers, and that he was not in collusion with an attorney to prosecute the cases and that he was working for the reward.

In addition to the warrant against Riley, three others were sworn out at the same time, charging three other persons with perjury. It is reported that one of these warrants is against "Dude" Cook, but the authorities decline to tell who are named in the other two.

Want Ice Harbor At Madison.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Leading citizens interested in Ohio river improvement organized an association to-day with M. M. Laidley president and C. R. Melcher secretary. They will petition Congress to build piers sufficient to make a good ice harbor at Madison.

Charged With Bigamy.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—W. C. Munro, formerly a merchant tailor of Huntington, Ind., was arrested here this afternoon on a bigamy charge, upon advices from Huntington.

KENTUCKIAN TRIES TO END HIS LIFE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

John Wolford Fails To Pass An Examination For the Navy and Grows Despondent.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—John Wolford, a young man of Pikeville, Ky., attempted to commit suicide here on the street to-night by stabbing himself twice in the left breast with a keen-bladed knife. Wolford came here to-day to enlist in the United States naval service, but failed to pass an examination. He became at once despondent, and while on a crowded street attempted to end his career. A woman neatly dressed was passing him at the time, and seeing his desperate aim, she seized his arm just as he attempted to make the third thrust. Wolford was taken to the hospital and will probably die.

Killed At Guthrie By Cars.

Guthrie, Ky., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Ed Pendleton, son of J. R. Pendleton, a druggist of this place, was killed here to-day at 5 o'clock by the cars. He was employed by the L. and N. Railroad Company as assistant car repairer. He was twenty years old and unmarried.

DELAY AGAIN

In Financing the Tobacco Growers' Association.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE HELD.

DISAGREEMENT IS REPORTED OVER MINOR POINTS.

CINCINNATI MEN INTERESTED.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Negotiations over the details of financing the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association's corner on the Burley market may be transferred from New York to Cincinnati, according to word received to-day by wire from Archibald Stewart, representing the association. He said that while on the general proposition of putting up the $10,000,000 to pay for the tobacco he and the Eastern financiers were agreed, their ideas did not conform on some of the side issues.

A conference was begun in New York to-day that will determine finally whether all the signatures shall be put to the agreement there, or Stewart shall start for Cincinnati with the best proposition the Eastern men will accept. If that proposition is not satisfactory the Eastern men will be asked to make a little journey to Cincinnati, and the situation will be threshed out here.

Stewart was still optimistic in his telegrams and did not retract the statement he wired Friday night and confirmed Saturday that the deal was practically settled. He had authority from the Cincinnati tobacco men to tell the Eastern men that for each $1,000,000 put up to fill the vacancy left by the withdrawal of the McIvor interests an additional $100,000 would be added to the $500,000 guarantee fund on deposit in Cincinnati banks.

The tobacco men here said this apparent failure to get together after it had been announced that everything was agreed on could not be termed a hitch. Both sides are driving a hard bargain for the share they are to get of the profits and the security they are to have for their investment, they said, so it was natural that the entire negotiations could not be completed in a night. So long as there was no cloud on the horizon of the agreement to put up the money, they would not worry they said.

MILLIONS OF CAPITAL

Behind Charter For Nashville and Huntsville Railway.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Application for the charter of the Nashville and Huntsville railway has been made at the courthouse. This line is to be the middle section of a vast rapid transit electric railway to be run eventually from Memphis, through Nashville, from Birmingham and Montgomery to Pensacola, Fla.

The capital stock of the company asking for a charter is just $50,000, but it is said the road will cost millions, and that capitalists worth many millions are back of the big enterprise.

New Interurban Service.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Through interurban service from Columbus to Indianapolis was inaugurated this morning by the electric lines connecting with the Columbus, London and Springfield road to Dayton, that point being the connecting link between the two capitals. The interurban officials have figured out a schedule between Columbus and Indianapolis of practically six hours, the exact time being slightly over that figure.

Detroit Southern Organization.

New York, Feb. 6.—Assessments of $5 per share on the company's common stock and $10 on its preferred shares are levied by the reorganization plan of the Detroit Southern Railroad Company which was announced to-day. Payment of the assessment will entitle each share of common stock to receive consolidated 4½ per cent bonds at par for the cash paid and to 40 per cent of the cash paid in new preferred stock.

Will Erect Big Building.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The Illinois Life Insurance Company has leased an entire block of ground and will erect a building thereon greater than the Masonic Temple. The estimated cost of the building is $5,000,000.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Feb. 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $143,190,191; gold, $48,695,793.

Real Estate Transfers.

Herman Arnz to J. Lithgow Smith, 100 feet, south side Main street, 230 feet east of Fourteenth, $43,000.

George G. Fetter to L. G. Jordan, 30 feet, south side Walnut street, 60 feet east of Eighth, $4,000.

John Kammerer, etc., to Jacob Seibert, 30 feet, north side Main street, 150 feet east of Twentieth, $2,900.

Lee O. Cotner to Elizabeth Schloemer, 10 lots, block 10, Hegan's Homestead addition, $2,000.

Elizabeth Schloemer to L. O. Cotner, 38½ feet, northeast corner Walnut and Hancock, $2,000.

Elizabeth Van D. York to Lynch Simons, 29 feet, north side Walnut street, 326 feet west of Twenty-second, $1,800.

Emile Ianke, etc., by Commissioner, to Lillie Land Co., 35 feet, south side Gray street, 215 feet east of Preston, $1,700.

William B. Hunter to Ella Falk, 40 feet, east side Twenty-eighth street, 40 feet south of Grand avenue, $1,376, etc.

Charles Wolf to Burnie Carman, 30 feet, north side Magazine street, 490 feet east of Twentieth, $1,300.

A. Schrader to Mary A. Anderson, 25 feet, east side Preston street, 25 feet north of Roselane, $1,050.

W. L. Hall to William Kendrick's Sons, 33 feet, west side Fourth street, 623 feet south Central Park, $800, etc.

Robert D. Davis to George J. Greaser, lot 15, block 3, Duker's addition, $600, etc.

Hy. Wilhelm to Frank Ziegler, 66 feet, northeast corner Burnett and Hoertz, $565.

M. F. Johnston, etc., to A. G. Ziehort, 9 acres, Jefferson county, $400.

OSBORNE'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE UNSUCCESSFUL.

Lexington Man Sought To Follow His Wife To the Grave By Taking Poison.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Walker V. Osborne, found unconscious from poison in a train from St. Louis, Saturday night, left St. Elizabeth Hospital, Covington, to-day, and was taken to his home at Lexington, Ky., by his father. Two notes, written in St. Louis, were found in his pockets. One asked the Coroner to send his body to relatives. The other, addressed to his parents, brother and sister, said: "Everything I ever loved has gone from this world and I am going to where she is."

The reference is supposed to have been to his wife, who is dead. The writer said he was "going crazy very fast."

He named pall-bearers he desired and asked that what little insurance he left should "go to Mary, for she tried to raise me right, but I got in bad company and was led off."

FINANCIAL AND COMERMCIAL

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Feb. 6.—Business over the counter was active with the banks to-day and mails were large, but the demand for credit was generally reported to be light and rates for money continue firm and unchanged. New York exchange was quoted at 25@50c premium. In New York the situation shows no change, but the prospect is for continued gold exports this week.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,125,562
Balance.	300,377

The market for securities was active, with East St. Louis and Suburban, Rochester Railway and Light common and Springfield Railway and Light features. None of these stocks figured in the trading to any large extent, but they were freely bid for. Rochester Railway and Light common would have brought 68 or 68½ with ease, Springfield sold for 65⅝ and East St. Louis sold here as high as 121, and a round lot sold at that in Columbus. There was considerable activity in San Francisco Railways common and preferred, both of which also scored new high records, the common selling as high as 30 and the preferred touching 78 in New York, with sales under that figure in the local market. International Traction issues were a shade easier, there having been some selling orders in the market, and Louisville Traction common was soft, being offered at 87, with no bidders. Prices for bonds showed no material change and there was a good demand for both railroad and traction issues. There was quite a movement in Independent Long Distance Telephone stock and bonds. Home Telephone stock was offered at 34¼ and quoted at 34 bid. The bonds were 85@85¼ and interest. New Orleans Railways 4½s were 80½ bid and 81½ asked, the preferred stock 14¼@14¾ and the common 4⅛@4⅝. St. Joseph Railway and Light common would bring 46. Interborough Rapid Transit sold in New York at 225. St. Louis United Railways common was quoted at 22⅝@22¾, the preferred 69¾@70 and the bonds 86¼@86½. Brown Bros.' underwriting subscriptions were 110¼@110¾.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$6,000	L. and N. collateral trust 4s....	99½
$2,000	St. Louis United Ry. 4s	86¼
$3,000	International Traction 4s	80¼
$4,000	L., C. and L. 4½s	*109⅝
$10,000	Rochester Ry. and Light 4s....	*98½
$10,000	Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95⅝
$2,000	San Francisco U. Ry. 4s	89½
$5,000	Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s..	*93¼
$5,000	City of Louisville 4s............	*107¼
$5,000	Rochester Railway second 5s.....	*107
$2,000	Home Telephone 5s..............	*85¼
$3,000	L. and N. unified 4s..............	103
$16,000	Independent Long Distance.......	67
$3,800	Independent Long Distance.......	67¼
$3,200	Home Telephone 5s..............	*85
17 shares	East St. Louis and Sub...	121
480 shares	Independent Long Distance	20
64 shares	Independent Long Distance	20½
15 shares	Springfield Ry. and Light.	65¼
100 shares	Springfield Ry. and Light.	65⅝
50 shares	New Orleans Rys. com..	4½
100 shares	San Francisco Ry. com...	29½
100 shares	San Francisco Ry. pref...	77½
20 shares	St. Louis United Ry. com.	22⅞
10 shares	E. St. Louis and Sub.....	120
100 shares	International Trac. pref...	60
50 shares	E. St. Louis and Sub.....	120
30 shares	San Francisco Rys. com..	29½
100 shares	San Francisco Rys. com..	29¾
10 shares	San Francisco Rys. com..	30
100 shares	San Francisco Rys. pref..	78
15 shares	San Francisco Rys. pref..	76
50 shares	San Francisco Rys. pref..	75¼

*And interest.

East St. Louis and Suburban sold in this market to-day as high as 121 and a round lot sold in Columbus at the same figure. The advance has been rapid. One broker stated tonight that the stock would bring 125. Offerings continue scarce and generally in odd lots. The local buying comes from various sources, but brokers say that it is by people who should know what they are doing. If the movement at this time means anything more than the confident belief that the stock will go on a 5 per cent., or perhaps a 6 per cent., dividend basis this year, the fact is not known, though one broker stated to-night that in his judgment it had a deeper significance and mentioned the possibility of the North American Company securing the East St. Louis system, and also the United Railways Company of St. Louis. It is known that the North American Company has become a large owner of St. Louis United Railways preferred stock, but any impending merger of the three properties in the near future would doubtless affect the securities of the St. Louis company as well as those of East St. Louis, and the common stock of the former shows no response. It is not believed by those who would likely have knowledge of the matter that the Clarks have the remotest idea of selling East St. Louis. The property is valuable and has surprised its owners as much as it has certain local financial interests. On a 5 per cent. dividend basis East St. Louis at 125 would represent a 4 per cent. investment, and if the company earns 10 per cent. this year on the stock it would not be as high as some standard railroad stocks are selling for to-day. As stated, there seems to be no good reason to believe that the advance in East St. Louis is due to anything other than what merits the stock may possess in the opinion of those who are buying it and putting it away for a "pull."

The passenger earnings of the Toledo Railways and Light Company for the month of January were $102,253, against $93,422 for the same period last year, a gain of $8,831.

The gain in passenger earnings on the Detroit Unite for January will aproximate $40,000.

Henry A. Everett is quoted in Cleveland Finance as follows: "The January earnings of the tractions indicate large gains, and I believe that this is a criterion from which we may judge that all the tractions will make splendid gains throughout the year. It has been my experience that Tractions during a dull year stand still, so far as earnings are concerned, but they will make up the loss during the year following."

The Cleveland Electric has announced its intention to discontinue the 3c-fare-zone test, and to inaugurate a 4c fare over the entire city of Cleveland, commencing this week. No transfers will be given on the 4c rate, and those wishing transfers will have to pay the regular fare. Tickets will be sold at the rate of 5 for 20c. President Andrews states that the 3c test has been unsatisfactory. As soon as the statistical returns can be compiled Mr. Andrews will issue a statement of the results for the benefit of public information. A similar statement will be made in regard to the results of the 4c test.

The United Railways Company of St. Louis reports gross earnings for the month of January as follows:

January, 1905.	$605,139 48
January, 1904.	565,098 49
Gain.	$40,040 99

A large steel manufacturer is quoted in the New York Commercial as saying that the United States Steel Corporation will be able to reduce the cost of producing steel from 10 to 15 per cent. during the current year. He expects that the net earnings of the company during 1905 will exceed $100,000,000.

"Last year the United States Steel Corporation earned $73,000,000," he continued. "This amount was earned with the company turning out less than 70 per cent. of its maximum output. Practically every available mill of the corporation is now in full operation and enough orders have already been booked to keep these mills busy for the next six months.

"It does not require an expert to understand that a company can produce steel at a lower cost with all of its mills in full operation than it can when it is turning out only 70 per cent. of the maximum output. I figure that the cost of producing steel to the United States Steel Corporation this year will be between 10 and 15 per cent. less than last year. I expect that the company will earn net fully $100,000,000 during 1905. I would not be greatly surprised to see the earnings exceed that figure."

It was stated in Wall street that a sufficient amount of stock of the United States Leather Company had been deposited under the plan of forming a new corporation to practically insure the execution of the plan to the extent of making the new corporation a holding company for the securities of the existing company. The limit of time set for the deposit of stocks in the committee circular is February 15, and it is understood that at that time the execution of the plan will be begun, although it is expected that deposits of stock will be received for an indefinite period thereafter. When 80 per cent. of the stock of the operating company has been turned over to the holding company the merger can be completed and the new company become the owner of the properties.

Gross earnings of the International Railway system for the final quarter of 1904 were $878,301, an increase of $57,336. Operating expenses increased only $9,301, leaving a gain for the net of $58,000. There was, however, a decrease in other income of $70,980, which resulted in a decrease in total income of $22,944. An increase in fixed charges of $36,172 makes the decrease in surplus for the quarter $59,116. Taking the report of the Crosstown Street Railway, of Buffalo, it is seen that gross earnings decreased $7,344, and that after allowing for savings in operating expenses there is a decrease in surplus of $1,176.

Adding the gross of the International Railway system and that of the Buffalo Crosstown system together the total is $1,013,537, or the actual gross for the quarter reported by the International Traction Company. Adding together the other items of International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown for the final quarter it will be seen that they correspond with International Traction's report for the same quarter until "other income" is reached. The "other income" of International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown brings the total income of these two companies up to $497,129, whereas the International Traction report shows income available for taxes and rentals of only $451,988. Of course the combined fixed charges of Buffalo Crosstown and International Railway are not the same as the fixed charges of International Traction, and hence the surplus could not be. It is plain, however, that the "other income" of International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown does not appear in the International Traction statement save to the extent of $14,606.19, leaving a balance of $45,151 unaccounted for by that statement. In other words, International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown show a total income available for fixed charges, taxes and rentals of $497,129, which, after deducting $416,457 for International Traction fixed charges (which includes International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown charges), would leave $80,672 surplus instead of $35,530.59, as shown by the International Traction report. It is clear, therefore, that $45,151 of the income of International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown for some reason or other does not figure in the International Traction report.

The three reports when studied in conjunction prove interesting and are as follows, the International Railway and Buffalo Crosstown reports being those filed at Albany, N. Y., and the International Traction report the one sent out by the company:

International railway quarter ending December 31, 1904:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
State	$840,007	$795,900	$44,107
Gross earn.—Can..	38,294	25,065	13,229
Oper. expenses	501,885	492,584	9,301
Net earnings	$376,416	$328,381	$58,035
Other income	58,793	129,773	*70,980
Total income	$435,209	$458,154	*$22,944
Fixed charges	235,995	199,823	36,172
Surplus	$199,214	$258,330	*$59,116

The general balance sheet shows: Cash on hand $178,512, and a total surplus of $675,746.

Crosstown Street Railway of Buffalo, quarter ending December 31, 1904:

	1904.	1903.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$135,236	$142,580	*$7,344
Oper. expenses	74,270	79,267	*4,997
Net earnings	$60,966	$63,313	*$2,347
Other income	954	899	55
Total income	$61,920	$64,212	*$2,292
Fixed charges	44,524	45,641	*1,117
Surplus	7,396	$18,572	*$1,176

*Decrease.

International Traction Company system income account for quarter ending December 31, 1904:

	1903.	1904.	Inc.
Gross earn..	$963,546 57	$1,013,537 96	$49,991 39
Op. exp.	571,851 52	576,155 60	4,304 08
Net earn.	$391,695 05	$437,382 36	$45,687 31
Other inc.	12,902 60	14,606 19	1,703 59
Total inc.	$404,597 65	$451,988 55	$47,390 90
Int., taxes, rentals, etc.	397,473 45	$416,457 96	18,984 51
Net income	$7,124 20	$35,530 59	$28,406 39

A comparison of the statistics of foreign commerce of the United States during the year 1904 with those of Great Britain is of value. The following is a comparative showing as regards merchandise imports and exports:

	Imports.	Exports.
Great Britain	$2,756,810,620	$1,855,099,075
United States	1,035,907,370	1,451,352,745

The following makes a like comparison as regards bullion and specie:

	Imports.	Exports.
Great Britain	$227,844,635	$231,514,160
United States	110,890,276	171,451,160

The total commerce of the two countries makes the following showing:

Great Britain	$5,071,868,490
Excess of Great Britain	2,302,266,939
United States	2,769,601,551

According to the figures which have passed under the review of the "United States Investor," the bond sales for the month of January amounted to $26,202,906.07, not including temporary loans. Of this amount $24,535,311.07 were issued by cities and towns and $1,767,595 by counties. This amount shows a decrease of $10,957,175.28 from the $37,260,081.35 for the month of December, and a decrease of January, 1904. Of the larger issues we note one of $13,637,703 by New York sinking fund and another of $1,637,703; one of $1,600,000 by Alamo School District, Cal.; one of $1,359,000 by Galveston, Tex.; one of $350,000 by Charlotte, N. C.; one of $317,000 by Columbus, O., one of $280,000 by Detroit, Mich.; one of $250,000 by Rochester, N. Y.; one of $250,000 by Toledo, O.; one of $240,000 by Baton Rouge, La.; one of $215,000 by Jersey City, N. J.; one of $198,000 by Syracuse, N. Y.

Railroad earnings reported to-day were:

Grand Trunk for the fourth week of January shows an increase of $173,000; for month increase $303,000; from July 1 increase $102,000.

Soo road for the fourth week of January increased $48,000; for month increase $137,000; from July 1 increase $742,000.

St. Louis Southwestern for the fourth week of January shows an increase of $23,000; for month increase $87,000; from July 1 increase $392,000.

I am told Interborough has not started up yet.—(Whiteman.

Strong bull talk on American Tobacco issues, especially the preferred, and, as the nature of information is good, it might be well to get a line of stock on recessions for a turn.—(Financial Bureau.

EVANS A PRONOUNCED BULL ON STOCKS.

H. K. Evans, of the New York stock brokerage firm of E. & C. Randolph, whose market prophecies for the past eighteen months have been remarkable for their accuracy, both in bull and bear times, wires Messrs. Hunt, Bridgeford & Co. as follows:

"I am going to Europe to be gone two months, and so will not be able to furnish you with any 'misinformation' in the immediate future. I am as confident as ever in my bullish feelings for a long pull. I am not talking at the present time of the immediate course of the market, but I am merely basing my opinion on the fact that stocks are in strong hands, and that railroad earnings are increasing at such a rapid rate that the increase in values thus engendered must force a rise in quotations. I am, of course, also basing it on the general prosperity of the country and continued enormous output of gold which, by reducing the value of the gold dollar, enhances the value measured in gold of all other stocks and commodities."

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The expectations of the reactionaries were not realized to-day. The market, after a rather heavy opening, overcame the professional pressure, and under the leadership of the New York tractions remaining strong, with an upward tendency throughout the day. There was a decided revival of interest in the industrial stocks. The advances in the local transit group were accompanied by various more or less plausible rumors of consolidation, but nothing definite could be learned. The buying of these issues was very impressive and is generally believed to have been mostly for inside interests. From what we have learned from several well-informed quarters, we think there will be a further substantial rise in Metropolitan Securities Company. Several of the specialties, such as Corn Products, Realty, Paper and Sugar also give promise of greater activity at advancing prices. The strength of the various Steel stocks, which reflects their good trade prospects, is encouraging bullish sentiment on them. Sentiment here is preponderatingly bullish, as the right people are believed to be behind the market, and there is no immediate real obstacle to improvement. Occasional reactions are to be expected, of course, but the trend of prices is toward a higher level.—(A. O. Brown & Co., to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The general market has been irregular. The tractions were the features of the day on account of rumors to the effect that a deal was about to take place between the Interborough and the Metropolitan. We believe there is some truth in the rumor.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Stocks eased off for the most part in the last hour, although the local tractions continued to advance and ended near the top. Metropolitan Street Railway closed 4⅝ higher, and Metropolitan Securities 4¾ higher. Interborough closed more than a dozen points up. That there should be a good deal of profit-taking was natural in view of the expected action by the House of Representatives on Thursday on the rate bill. It will without doubt pass the House, but we do not think it will pass the Senate. Reading seemed to be pressed for sale late in the afternoon, and the Steel issues had apparently been marked up in order to get a better basis to sell on. While no facts have yet come out, everything points to a merger of Interborough and Metropolitan properties. There was heavy buying of the latter to-day. It was not mere short covering that caused the rise. Exports of gold later in the week will be heavy. Prices will probably work a little lower for the time being, and we would not buy stocks except on moderate breaks.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—After midday the traction stocks continued to be a feature in trading. Railroad issues held their rally fairly well and were certainly not under pressure anywhere. Reports from Washington tended to keep them quiet, but did not lead to any realizing worth mentioning. Buying in Metropolitan and Interborough was a good deal more impressive than stories current on the traction situation. Orders came through conservative houses, which apparently were not afraid to bid up for what they wanted.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The market closed irregular and lower. Aside from pronounced strength in Corn Products, Steel and Traction stocks, the market tone was heavy, indicating a continuation of Saturday's reaction. The volume of business continues large, but the public still is conspicuous by its absence. It has been more of a professional market for specialties than for some time. A little halting and reaction after last week's sharp advance will not hurt the technical position of the market. The real disappointing feature is the absence of outside interest. The public continue to ignore strong underlying factors of the market, which leaves price-making entirely in the hands of professionals. We continue to feel that stocks are a purchase on reactions, as we believe underlying conditions warrant higher prices, and we feel that they will in the end prevail.—(Goldsmith, Wolf & Lyons.

New York.—Buying of the tractions was a pronounced feature at the start, with Steel preferred working up to 93. There was active buying in Tennessee Coal and Iron and a well-developed buying movement in Texas Pacific. Realty was well bought and bid up on the belief that it will go on a 6 per cent. dividend basis, while the action in People's Gas indicated that it was being quietly picked up by buyers on a scale down as well as in New York Central, Pennsylvania and Norfolk. Commission-house buying orders were fairly plentiful, but the market was largely professional, with sentiment rather bullish on Reading and Erie. The market lapsed into quietness. Interest centered largely in the tractions. While Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were quite active, there was pronounced buying in Metropolitan Traction on renewed hints of a big combine. Chicago houses sold the Western rails, and there was a disposition shown to hold off by many operators pending action on the rate bill that will be taken up by Congress on Thursday. Sentiment is quite bullish on Steels and we would favor their purchase, also St. Paul and coalers, Gould issues and People's Gas, should they be forced down under bear pressure.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 6.—Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent.; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans easy; 60 days 2¾ per cent.; 90 days 3; six months 3¼@3½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8805@4.8810 for demand and at $4.8580@4.8585 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.86½ and $4.89; commercial bills $4.85⅝. Bar silver 61½c. Mexican dollars 47½c. Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm.

The speculative appetite to-day felt the lack of the highly-seasoned deal rumors with which it was braced last week. Somewhat languid attention was paid in consequence to railroad stocks, which were concerned in most of last week's rumors. There was a diversion of interest to the list of specialties, and in that department there were some striking movements. Stocks of that class, however, have less influence upon general sentiment than the standard railroad stocks. The sympathetic effect to-day was confined to a power of resistance developed against the early depression, which pretty well restored the level of prices, but did not carry it above Saturday's closing.

The selling was in part a continuation of the Saturday movement, which evidently was due to misgivings over the progress of the agitation for control of railroad rates and to the poor bank statement. The early decline was insignificant, outside of some of the stocks which had been unduly stimulated last week. A number of the minor Vanderbilts were in this category, and showed the effect of the failure of confirmation of some of the extravagant combination stories which had been circulated.

To-day's substitute for the customary deal story was a revival of old reports of a combination under one control of the New York City traction companies. A spurt of 12 points to a new high record by Interborough Rapid Transit on the curb gave color to the rumors, although the movement was effected on light transactions in the stock. The Metropolitan properties and Manhattan make a ready response, however, on the Stock Exchange to this outside movement, notwithstanding the lack of official sanction of any of the reports.

The only other advances of any great amount were in stocks so little conspicuous as to have slight influence on general sentiment. Most of the list was sluggish and uncertain in tone, but reflected no active pressure to sell. Attention was kept awake to the subject of Federal rate control by various measures of agitation against the proposition on the part of the railroads themselves, the movement in our case taking the form of a circular addressed to stockholders. The money market was unaffected by the bank statement, and some expression was found for hope that the export movement of gold had spent its force. But the market for exchange continued firm and heavy. Additional engagements of gold were announced before the day had expired.

It is the general expectation that the Southern Pacific bond transaction remains to be reflected in the loan item of the banks, and Chicago made some heavy drafts on New York last week in connection with the street railway purchase, which also figured to only a small extent in last week's banking averages. Speculative sentiment was, therefore, inclined to discount to some extent another unfavorable bank statement for this week.

Railroad officials reported some embarrassment to traffic on account of the exceedingly cold weather, and the grain rate war is resulting in diverting large grain traffic from Chicago to the gulf ports, but at not very profitable rates. Gross earnings of railroads for the fourth week of January made a generally favorable showing.

The heavy tone in the railroad department was unrelieved and the closing was easy.

Bank Clearings.

Boston, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $8,912,591; in New York $141,780,818. New York funds sold at 5c discount.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,009,666; balances $1,[illegible]903. Call money 4 per cent. New York exchange 45@55c premium.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,195,050. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent. New York exchange 25c premium.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,077,769.16. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Clearings $35,820,345; balances $6,186,830. New York exchange 10c premium.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—Clearings $2,340,473. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 25c premium.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	6,300	88	87¼	87¼
Do preferred	1,900	102⅝	102	101⅝
Atl. Coast Line	300	122	122	121½
B. and O.	9,500	104⅝	104¼	104¼
Do preferred	200	97½	97⅛	97
Brooklyn Rapid T.	38,100	63¼	61⅝	62¼
Canadian Pacific	4,400	134⅝	133⅝	133⅝
Central of N. J.	200	202	200	200
C. and O.	5,600	50⅛	49⅞	49⅝
C. and A.	......	....	....	42
Do preferred	......	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	15,400	23½	22⅞	22⅞
C. and N. W.	3,400	240½	237	237
C., M. and St. P.	16,400	176⅝	175⅝	175⅝
Chicago T. and T.	100	16	15	15½
Do preferred	3,300	30	28½	29½
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	500	99	97⅝	98
Colorado Southern	4,300	26⅝	25⅝	26⅛
Do 1st pref.	400	64½	64	64
Do 2d pref.	300	38½	38⅛	38
Del. and Hudson	7,500	195	192½	192⅝
D., L. and W.	......	....	....	345
D. and R. G.	100	32⅝	32⅝	32½
Do preferred	600	88	87½	87½
Erie	2,600	44⅛	43½	43½
Do 1st pref.	900	80⅝	80	80
Do 2d pref.	300	65⅛	65	65
Hocking Valley	400	91	89	89
Do preferred	100	91⅞	91⅞	91¼
Illinois Central	1,900	158	155	155
Iowa Central	200	31¼	31	30¾
Do preferred	200	57¾	57½	57
K. C. Southern	7,700	31½	30	31
Do preferred	26,200	68⅝	66	67½
L. and N.	4,200	137⅞	137	137
Manhattan L.	10,100	171⅛	169⅝	170⅝
Met. Securities	56,800	84⅛	79½	83⅝
Met. St. Ry.	100,901	123¼	117¾	122
Mexican Central	2,600	22⅝	22	22
Minn. and St. L.	100	61	61	59
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	700	100	99	99
Do preferred	100	159½	159½	159
Missouri Pacific	12,100	108½	107⅜	107¼
M., K. and T.	500	31½	31½	31⅝
Do preferred	600	66¼	65⅝	65⅝
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	300	42⅝	42	42⅝
N. Y. Central	6,000	148¼	147	147
N. Y., O. and W.	1,500	44½	43¾	43⅞
Norfolk and West.	8,800	81⅞	80⅝	81
Do preferred	......	....	....	92
Pennsylvania	56,800	140	139¼	139¼
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	300	80¼	80	79½
Reading	10,600	94⅝	93¼	93⅞
Do 1st pref.	1,200	93½	93⅜	91⅞
Do 2d pref.	......	....	....	90
Rock Island Co.	6,100	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Do preferred	600	81¼	81	80½
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	500	72⅝	72	72½
St. L. Southwest.	400	26¼	26	25⅝
Do preferred	1,500	61½	61½	61
Southern Pacific	23,600	67⅝	66½	66½
Do preferred	2,700	118⅝	118¼	118⅛
Southern Railway	4,700	34½	33⅞	34
Do preferred	700	97½	97	97
Texas and Pacific	4,800	36½	35⅝	35⅝
T., St. L. and W.	......	....	....	35½
Do preferred	100	54	54	52½
Union Pacific	82,200	122	121	121
Do preferred	1,400	97⅛	97⅛	96
Wabash	1,300	23½	22⅞	23
Do preferred	2,500	45⅝	45	45
W. and L. E.	100	19	19	19
Wisconsin Central	300	23½	23	22⅞
Do preferred	700	50⅞	50¼	50

Express Companies.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	......	....	....	246
American	......	....	....	230
United States	......	....	....	130
Wells-Fargo	......	....	....	240

Industrials.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	18,500	74⅛	73⅜	73⅝
Am. Car & F'dry.	700	33¼	33	33¼
Do preferred	400	93	92⅝	92½
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	34⅝	34⅝	33½
Do preferred	......	....	....	92
American Ice	2,200	6⅝	6¼	6¼
Do preferred	3,100	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Am'n Linseed Oil	......	....	....	16
Do preferred	......	....	....	37
Am'n Locomotive	1,500	36⅝	36¼	36¼
Do preferred	100	110⅝	110⅝	110
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	5,000	86⅝	85⅛	85⅛
Do preferred	1,200	119	118⅞	119
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	17,100	144	142⅝	143⅝
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	19,100	98¼	96⅛	97½
Ana. Mining Co.	400	107	107	107½
Col. Fuel and I.	4,400	47½	46½	47
Consolidated Gas	11,000	208⅞	204	205¼
Corn Products	100	22	20½	21⅝
Do preferred	1,800	78½	77¼	78
Dist. Securities	1,000	36¼	36	36
Gen. Electric	1,400	187½	186	185⅝
Internat'l Paper	520	22⅝	21	22
Do preferred	1,000	76½	76¼	76¼
Internat'l Pump	......	....	....	38½
Do preferred	......	....	....	86
National Lead	9,800	32	31	30⅞
North American	500	103¼	102	102
Pacific Mail	100	43¼	43¼	43¼
People's Gas	6,500	108⅛	108¼	108¼
Pressed Steel Car	200	36	36	35⅝
Do preferred	200	90	90	89½
Pullman Pal. Car	......	....	....	240
Republic Steel	500	16	16	15⅞
Do preferred	100	69	69	62⅝
Rubber Goods	100	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Do preferred	......	....	....	91½
Tenn. Coal and I.	13,700	74⅝	72¼	73⅝
U. S. Leather	1,400	14	13⅞	13⅞
Do preferred	2,700	104¼	103⅝	104¼
U. S. Realty	17,200	[illegible]	81⅝	87⅞
U. S. Rubber	400	[illegible]	36½	36¼
Do preferred	700	100⅝	100½	100½
U. S. Steel	35,200	31	30⅝	30½
Do preferred	50,900	96	95½	95⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical	500	35	34½	34
Do preferred	......	....	....	107⅝
Westin'house Elec.	200	180	180	176
Western Union	400	93	92½	92½

Total sales for the day, 986,000 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Feb. 6.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value) $5,325,000. U. S. new 4s advanced ¼ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
3s, registered	103⅝
Do coupon	103⅝
New 4s, registered	131
Do coupon	131
Old 4s, registered	105¼
Do coupon	105½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s, certificates	74⅝
American Tobacco 6s, certificates	110⅝
Atchison general 4s	104½
Do adjustment 4s	96½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	103
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	105
Do 3½s	95¼
Central of Georgia 5s	113½
Do first income	90
Do second income	69¼
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	109
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82⅛
Do collateral 5s	96⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	97
Colorado Midland 4s	74⅝
Colorado and Southern 4s	92
Cuba 5s, certificates	106⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101¼
Distillers' Securities 5s	79⅝
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅜
Do general 4s	92½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	111
Hocking Valley 4½s	110⅝
Japan 6s, certificates	98⅝
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102½
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	106½
Mexican Central 4s	74
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100⅞
Do seconds	85¼
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81⅞
New York Central general 3½s	100
New Jersey Central general 5s	136½
Northern Pacific 4s	106
Do 3s	77
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	104
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	97⅞
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	101½
Reading, general 4s	102⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	117⅝
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	92
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	82½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88½
Southern Pacific 4s	9[illegible]
Southern Railway 5s	119⅝
Texas and Pacific firsts	121
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81⅝
Union Pacific 4s	103
Do convertible 4s	121
United States Steel second 5s	94⅛
Wabash firsts	119
Do debenture Bs	69⅝
Western Maryland 4s	91¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	94½

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Feb. 6.—Rates for money were easy in the market to-day and supplies were fairly plentiful, despite repayments to the Bank of England. Discounts were easy. Trading on the Stock Exchange was irregular and inactive, it being the eve of the settlement, and also owing to the prospects of a dissolution of Parliament. The recent public investment demand quieted. Consols were barely steady and closed a fraction lower. Home rails were active. Americans opened dull on realizations, and owing to the New York bank statement. The movements were irregular. Stocks were often a shade above parity, but they closed easier. Foreigners were inactive. Argentines were heavy, owing to the disturbances in Argentina. Chileans and Peruvians were buoyant. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 100½. Closing quotations were: Consols for money 88 9-16; do for the account 88 11-16; Anaconda 5⅝; Atchison 89⅝; do preferred 104⅝; Baltimore and Ohio 107; Canadian Pacific 137½; Chesapeake and Ohio 51⅝; Chicago Great Western 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 180½; De Beers 17⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 33½; do preferred 79⅝; Erie 44⅝; do first preferred 82¼; do second preferred 67; Illinois Central 159½; Louisville and Nashville 140⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 32⅝; New York Central 151½; Norfolk and Western 82⅝; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 45¼; Pennsylvania 71⅝; Rand Mines 10⅝; Reading 48⅝; do first preferred 47½; do second preferred 46½; Southern Railway 35½; do preferred 100; Southern Pacific 68⅝; Union Pacific 124⅝; do preferred 100; United States Steel 31½; do preferred 98; Wabash 23½; do preferred 46⅝; Spanish fours 90⅞. Bar silver steady at 28¼d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills 2 7-16@2½ per cent. Bar gold 77s 9¼d; American eagles 76s 4¼d.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was firm and Spanish and Argentine securities recovered. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 90.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 503. Three per cent. rentes 90f 60c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16c for checks.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Prices on the Boerse to-day generally were weaker.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Feb. 6, 1905.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	......	272,670	32,500	397,700
Bagging, lbs.	......	100	922	400
Boots and shoes, cases	320	340	232	454
Coffee, lbs.	53,675	34,445	33,470	46,305
Cotton, bales	......	......	102	......
Flour, bbls.	1,070	2,890	230	4,258
Furniture, lbs.	51,980	130,965	7,409	64,290
Barley, bush	5,100	......	840	......
Corn, bush	48,340	42,900	65,515	45,800
Malt, bush	......	350	......	1,175
Oats, bush	10,500	15,600	16,000	7,600
Rye, bush	4,000	4,310	2,915	1,000
Wheat, bush	8,565	1,000	22,500	20,600
Hardware, pkgs.	425	3,398	407	3,064
Hay, tons	161	10	125	......
Bacon, lbs.	47,195	154,195	24,000	70,100
Hams, lbs.	......	40,895	......	......
Lard, lbs.	5,500	185,515	33,871	38,984
Pig iron, tons	314	204	119	......
Leather, lbs.	2,045	22,015	400	30,398
Nails, kegs	......	272	310	904
Apples, gr., bbls.	......	35	......	94
Onions, bbls.	400	......	......	284
Potatoes, bbls.	......	12	......	397
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	8,260	42,400	45,846	38,671
Soap, lbs.	3,800	125,715	1,240	125,100
Sugar, bbls.	1,400	268	300	550
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	519	539	713	265
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs.	2,725	[illegible]	700	121,095
Whisky, bbls.	461	1,696	424	1,500
Wool, lbs.	......	14,740	......	2,624

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.25 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.50@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14¼c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19⅝@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@39c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.50; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@3½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, [illegible] layers 10@12c; in bags 3c per lb.; apricots [illegible]@12½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.35@1.45 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 90c@$1; red top, fancy 5½@6c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9¼c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 9¾c; No. 2 8¾c; kip and calf 8¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1, country skins 40@80c; shearlings 15@25c; shearlings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides No. 1 large $3.25; No. 2 $2.25.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $10.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 24c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c, California walnuts 15¼c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 37c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 58c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 6c; Japan 4c; Java 6c; Indian head 6½c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	9.20	No. 3	6.32
Eagle tablets	8.20	No. 6	6.17
Cut loaf	7.27	No. 7	6.12
Cubes	6.72	No. 8	6.02
XXXX powdered	6.62	No. 9	6.62
Powdered	6.61	No. 10	5.97
Stand. gran., bbls.	6.50	No. 12	5.87
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.82	No. 14	5.77

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 18
No. 3 red and longberry	1 16
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3	47½
New No. 3 white	47½
OATS—	
No. 3 white	35
No. 2 mixed	34
RYE—	
No. 2 Western	85¼
No. 2 Northwestern	88½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10⅝@11½c; heavy to medium 10⅝@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c, regular clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8c; bacon, extra 9c; bellies, light 9½c, heavy 9½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 6½c; choice leaf in tierces 7¾c, in tubs 8c; pure leaf lard in tierces 8½c, in tubs 8¾c, in firkins 8¾c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8½c; regular clear 8½c; extra short 8½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.15; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.65; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.85; No. 26 $2.85; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 7½c; strict middling 7⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 17c per lb.; good country 18@19c; Elgin 31c in 60-lb. tubs, 31½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb prints 32c.

EGGS—27@28c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; spring chickens 12@13c; ducks 11½c; geese $6.50@7 per dozen; turkeys 12½@13c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 17@18c per lb.; hens 13c; chickens 14@15c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits, fresh $1.25 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 bbl.; Florida pineapples, smooth Cayenne $3 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.75 per box; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grapefruit $3.50 per box; Messina lemons $3.25 per box; California lemons $[illegible] 75 per box; Florida mandarins $1.75 per half box; Florida tangerines $1.75 per half box; Florida kumquats 30c per quart; Florida strawberries 65c per quart.

VEGETABLES—New onions $3.50 per bbl.; leaf lettuce $1 per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu.; parsley 50c per dozen; egg plants $1 per dozen; green beans $3.50@4 per hamper; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; Florida tomatoes $4 per crate; Northern cabbage $15 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.75 dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; California celery $2.50 per pony crate; Southern beets 65c per dozen bunches; Southern mustard greens 65c per dozen; Southern shalotts 40c per dozen.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 6.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 1,024 head, against 1,273 last Monday, 1,370 a year ago and 1,252 two years ago to-day. Although the supply of cattle here to-day was not as heavy as usual, the attendance of buyers was only fair, and there were plenty of cattle here to meet the requirements of the trade. The market was generally pretty slow throughout the day; salesmen started out asking an advance in prices, but to take the market all the way through no better than steady prices prevailed on an average. The choice handy-weight female butcher stuff sold out more readily than anything else, and some salesmen thought sales were a shade better; the common and medium class butcher cattle sold slow, and there was no improvement whatever in prices. The feeder and stocker trade was quiet; not a great many here and not much demand; some inquiry for the best grades at about steady prices, while others were slow to change hands. Common rough feeders and light trashy stock cattle were hard to sell at low figures. The bull trade was steady. Canners unchanged. Milch cow trade very slow, choice cows selling fairly well, but plain and common kinds very dull. The heavy steer trade continued very dull and prices were no better. At the close this evening the pens were only fairly well cleared.

Calves—Receipts of calves 30 head. The market ruled about steady; the bulk of the best calves $6; some extra good calves $6.25@6.50; common calves dull.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day were 4,629 head, against 3,431 last Monday, 4,762 a year ago to-day and 5,145 two years ago to-day. There was a good local and shipping demand here to-day for all weights; market fairly active; heavy and medium hogs sold 5c higher, while others were steady; the best, 165 pounds and up, selling at $5; 120 to 165 pounds $4.75; pigs $4.25@4.45; roughs $3.75@4.35. The market closed steady, with all sold.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were light, 221 head. The market was quiet at about steady prices; the best lambs $6.25@6.50; best fat sheep $4@4.50; common and medium kinds slow at quotations. Not many of the best kinds coming to market.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 5 @ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 3 85
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 85@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 50
Choice feeders	3 50@ 3 75
Medium to good feeders	2 85@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 0 @ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 5 @ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	18 00@25 00
Plain common milch cows	12 00@18 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	5 00
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	5 00
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 75
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 45
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 25
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 75@ 4 35
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good sheep	3 50@ 3 75
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Bucks	2 50@ 3 50
Best butcher lambs	6 25@ 6 50
Fair to good butcher lambs	5 50@ 6 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@ 5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts light, and market active; choice handy-weight butcher stuff continues to change hands more readily than other kinds. Very little inquiry for feeders and stockers; market little slow on this class. Heavy shipping cattle about steady and look a little stronger. Choice milch cows continue to sell more readily than the common kinds. Bulls and canners firm.

Calves—Market active and steady; best veal calves $5@6; common kinds dull.

Hogs—Market active and higher; very few good hogs here; best hogs, 160 lbs. and up, $5; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.80; heavy pigs, 90 to 120 lbs., $4.50; light pigs $4@4.25; roughs $4@4.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Market fairly active on choice lambs; we quote best lambs at $6.25@6.50; best fat sheep $3.[illegible]@4.50; others dull.

New York.

New York, Feb. 6.—Beeves—Receipts 3,973; steers 10c higher; bulls steady; medium and good cows firm to 10c higher; common cows steady; native steers $4.25@6.10; bulls $2.80@4.25; cows $1.55@3.50; calves steady; exports to-morrow 1,045 cattle, 1,345 sheep and 3,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 694; good veals about steady; medium and common 15@25c lower; barn-yard and Western calves 25c lower; veals $5@9.75; little calves $4@4.25; barn-yard calves $3@3.50; Western $3; dressed calves easier; city-dressed veals 8@14½c per lb.; country-dressed 6@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,425; sheep barely steady; prime to choice lambs full steady; all others slow, with an easier feeling; sheep $4@5.75; Western wethers $5.95; culls $3@3.75; lambs $7.50@8.40; 1 deck $4.50; yearlings $6.25. Hogs—Receipts 8,215; market nominally higher on Buffalo advices; no sales reported.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500, including 350 Southerns; market strong to 10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@5.75; fair to good $3.75@4.85; Western-fed steers $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.25; Southern steers $3.25@4.35; Southern cows $2.25@3.25; native cows $1.75@3.80; native heifers $2.50@4.25; bulls $2.25@3.75; calves $3@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 5,300; market 5@10c higher; top $5.12½; bulk of sales at $4.85@5.05; heavy $5@5.12½; packers $4.90@5.05; pigs and lights $4@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 6,700; market strong to 10c higher; native fed lambs $[illegible]@7.50; native fed yearlings $5@5.65; native fed ewes $4.75@5.25; Western fed lambs $6.50@7.50; Western wethers $5@5.75; Western sheep $4.75@5.65; stockers and feeders $[illegible]@5.50.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 25,000; market strong; good to prime steers $5.60@6.25; poor to medium $3.75@5.40; stockers and feeders $2.35@4.35; cows $1.25@4.40; heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.60; bulls $2@4; calves $3@7. Hogs—Receipts 35,000; market 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers $4.75@5.05; good to choice heavy $4.95@5.07½; rough heavy $4.75@4.85; light $4.70@4.90; bulk of sales at $4.80@4.95. Sheep—Receipts 18,000; sheep strong to 15c higher; lambs 10c higher; good to choice wethers $5.50@5.90; fair to choice mixed $4.70@5.10; Western sheep $4.50@5.80; native lambs $5.75@8; Western lambs $5.25@7.10.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Hogs—Market active and generally 15c higher; butchers $5.10; common $4@4.85. Cattle—Market active; fair to good shippers $4.10@4.85; common $2@2.70. Sheep—Market steady at $2.75@5.25. Lambs—Market steady at $4.75@7.75.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Dispelling of fear that fall-sown wheat had bene damaged brought out liberal liquidation in the pit to-day. At the close May wheat was off ½@⅝c and July ⅜@½c. Corn and oats are practically unchanged. Provisions are up 2½@7½c.

The weakness in the wheat market developed late in the day, a fairly firm tone being manifested early. At the opening May was unchanged to ¼c higher at $1.17@1.17¼ and July was unchanged to ⅝c higher at $1.02@1.02⅝. An active demand for July by shorts was the feature of trading during the first hour. Pit traders, nevertheless, showed an inclination to sell May, owing to the fact that cables were only a trifle higher in the face of a 2c advance here Saturday. Weekly statistics were generally construed as rather bearish, world's shipments being large and the amount on passage being considerably increased.

A heavy fall of snow throughout the West and Southwest, practically insuring the winter wheat crop from damage by cold weather, was a bearish factor when trading began, but apparently underestimated until later in the day. All the influences named had a depressing effect on the May delivery, but the demand for July was sufficient to prevent temporarily any decline. Later many traders who had bought July wheat last week turned sellers. Prices gradually yielded to the pressure. During the last half hour the market became quite weak, May selling off to $1.16¼@1.16⅜ and July to $1.01½. The close was almost at the lowest point of the day, final quotations on May being at $1.16⅜@1.16½. July closed at $1.01½@1.01⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 31,800 bushels. The amount on passage increased 3,040,000 bushels and the visible supply decreased 408,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 625,400 bushels, compared with 760,500 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 418 cars, against 501 last week and 497 a year ago.

The corn market was subjected to considerable selling by cash houses, but prices showed only a slight decline. The principal reason for the steadiness of the market was a decrease in the visible supply at a time arrivals might be expected to show a marked increase. May opened a shade to ¼c higher at 45⅝@45½c, sold off to 45¼ and closed at 45¼@45⅜c. Local receipts were 275 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

Trading in oats was largely of a scalping nature. The market was steady, prices showing very little fluctuation. May opened ⅛@¼c higher at 30⅝c, sold between 30⅝c and 30⅜@30½c and closed at 30⅜@30½c. Local receipts were 117 cars.

Provisions were quiet and firm. Sentiment was influenced mainly by decreased receipts of live hogs. At the close May pork was up 7½c at $12.95. Lard was up 5c at $6.97½. Ribs were 2½c higher at $6.90.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 33 cars; corn 452; oats 114; hogs 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
May	$1 17	$1 17¼	$1 16¼	$1 16
July	1 02	1 02⅝	1 01½	1 01½
Sept.	94⅛	95¼	94⅛	94⅛
CORN—				
Feb.	....	....	....	42⅝
May	45⅝	45½	45¼	45½
July	46	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
OATS—				
Feb.	....	....	....	30¼
May	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
July	30⅝	30½	30¼	30⅝
Sept.	29	29⅛	29	29
PORK—				
May	12 92½	12 95	12 90	12 95
LARD—				
Feb.	....	......	....	6 77½
May	6 95	6 97½	6 95	6 97½
July	7 05	7 10	7 05	7 10
RIBS—				
Feb.	....	......	....	6 70
May	6 90	6 92½	6 90	6 90
July	7 05	7 05	7 02½	7 05

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $5@5.50; straights $4.50@4.90; bakers' $2.60@3.80. Market easy.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.13@1.16; No. 3 do $1.05@1.16; No. 2 red $1.18½@1.20¼; No. 2 corn 43½c; No. 2 yellow do 43⅝c; No. 2 oats 31½c; No. 2 white do 32½c; No. 3 white do 31@31⅝c; No. 2 rye 75c; good feeding barley 37@38c; fair to choice malting do 42@46½c; No. 1 flax seed $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.22; prime timothy seed $2.85; clover, contract grade $12.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $12.75@12.80 per bbl.; lard $6.75@6.77½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.62½@6.75; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.23.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 19@30c; dairy 20@25c. Eggs strong at mark; cases included 25@31c; firsts 32c; prime firsts 34c; extras 36c. Cheese steady at 11@12.

Receipts—Flour 22,300 bbls.; wheat 84,000 bu.; corn 270,300; oats 118,900; rye 38,000; barley 55,700. Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 28,000 bu.; corn 157,300; oats 80,900; rye 1,500; barley 10,700.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, Feb. 6.—The visible supply of grain February 4, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat 38,419,000 bu., decrease 408,000; corn 11,395,000, decrease 287,000; oats 18,644,000, decrease 244,000; rye 1,927,000, increase 24,000; barley 5,474,000, decrease 186,000.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures quiet; March 7s 1d; May 7s; July 7s. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new 4s ½d; do old 4s 11d; futures quiet; March 4s 1½d; May 4s 2¼d.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 6.—The cotton market, while not more than moderately active, owing to an interruption in the private wire service with the South and the consequent restricting of business to the local element, ruled generally firm and reached a new high level. Prices closed firm at the best prices of the session, which were about 85 points up from the lowest of the season. The chief cause of uneasiness among the shorts appears to be the bad weather in the South as suggesting a still further decrease in the movement and possibly a considerable delay in the new crop preparations.

The opening was steady at a decline of 1@4 points, which was better than due on English news. Following the call the market worked up to a net advance of about 10 points, when realizing by local longs caused a reaction of about 4 or 5 points. This was quickly followed by another upturn, on which the scalping element who had fought the first advance turned for cover. In the afternoon it looked as if the room crowd was trying to shake out a recently formed short account, and the market became very strong, May selling up to 7.49c. The close was firm at a net advance of 20@25 points. Sales were estimated at about 250,000 bales.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 21,000 bales, against 32,378 last week and 20,487 last year; for the week 140,000 bales, against 148,305 last week and 127,772 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 9,806 bales, against 8,576 last year, and at Houston 2,948, against 5,704 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.70c; do gulf 7.95c. Closed quiet and 5 points higher; middling uplands 7.75c; do gulf 8c; sales 215 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
February	....	7.40	7.40	7.25
March	7.15	7.44	7.45	7.14
April	....	7.46	....	....
May	7.25	7.50	7.50	7.24
June	....	7.55	7.55	7.45
July	7.34	7.60	7.60	7.35
August	7.38	7.64	7.64	7.38
September	7.42	7.68	7.68	7.42
October	7.48	7.73	7.73	7.48

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—Spot cotton in good demand at full prices. Dark, cloudy weather doubtless checked operations. Sales 4,650 bales, including 400 to arrive and 150 f. o. b. Quotations 3-16c higher; ordinary 4⅝c; good ordinary 6 3-16c; low middling 6 15-16c; middling 7 7-16c; good middling 7 13-16c; middling fair 8¼c; receipts 9,808 bales; stock 339,321. Futures opened dull at a decline of from 4@5 points. Almost immediately after first call the market improved on limited offerings and a sudden demand, which resulted from covering by shorts. The bulls bought steadily and prices [illegible] as rapidly as they did under the [illegible] bull clique of other days. Business was retarded by wire troubles. March opened 7 points down at 7.15c and sold up with but slight fluctuations to 7.46c. The market closed steady at about the highest level of the day, with net gains of 19@25 points.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair 4.43d; good middling 4.13d; middling 4.01d; low middling 3.89d; good ordinary 3.75d; ordinary 3.59d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,600 American; receipts 14,100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed steady.

Galveston, Feb. 6.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼c; net and gross receipts 1,849 bales; stock 153,159; shipments coastwise 1,769; exports to Mexico 160.

Memphis, Feb. 6.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜c; net receipts 101 bales; gross receipts 3,654; shipments 4,032; sales 1,151; stock 110,727.

Savannah, Feb. 6.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜c; net and gross receipts 1,781 bales; sales 544; stock 56,308; shipments coastwise 1,267.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝c; net receipts 100 bales; gross receipts 1,909; shipments 1,809; sales 22; stock 43,577.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Cotton steady; middling 7.75c; net receipts 19 bales; gross receipts 535.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@28½c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 27@41c.

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GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Feb. 6.—Butter strong; street price, extra creamery 31@31½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 22@31c; do held, common to extra 22@29c; State dairy, common to extra 19@27c; renovated, common to extra 17@24c; Western factory, common to extra 17@24c; Western imitation creamery, common to choice 20@26c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small colored and white fancy 12½c; do fine 12c; do late-made colored and white choice 11½c; do fair to good 10½@11c; do poor 9@10c; large colored and white fancy 12¼c; do fine 11½@11¾c; do late-made colored and white choice 11@11¼c; do fair to good 9½@10c; do poor 8½@9½c; skims, full to light 4@10¼c. Eggs strong; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 36@38c; do choice 34@35c; do mixed extra 34@35c; Western firsts 3[illegible]c; do seconds 30@32c; Southerns 25@33c; refrigerators 22@28c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test 5¼c; molasses sugar 4½c; refined steady; crushed 6.85c; powdered 6.25c; granulated 6.15c.

Flour—Receipts 18,280 bbls.; exports 4,631; sales 4,250; market firm, with slow trade. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour slow. Corn meal steady. Rye dull. Barley dull.

Wheat—Receipts 68,250 bu.; exports 10,910; spot market steady; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.22¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.27¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.11½ f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 173,050 bu.; exports 77,473; spot market steady; No. 2 54½c in elevator and 51⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 51½c; No. 2 white 51⅝c. Oats—Receipts 109,500 bu.; spot market quiet; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 36@36½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 36½@37½c; clipped No. 3 white, 36@40 lbs., 37@40c.

Hay dull. Hops quiet; State, common to choice 1904 crop 28@34c. Hides steady. Leather firm. Wool quiet. Coal nominal. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard steady; Western steamed $7.15; refined quiet; continent $7.20; South American $7.75; compound $4.75@5.12½. Pork and tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime yellow 23⅝@24½c. Petroleum, rosin and turpentine quiet. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was a little higher, with spot closing at £130 10s and futures at £129 17s 6d. Locally, however, the market showed an easier tendency, trade remaining quiet, with spot at $29.40@29.70. Copper also was easier abroad, closing at £67 7s 6d for spot and at £67 13s 9d for futures. The local market is quiet for the time being and producers remain firm in their views. It is said that a few speculatively held lots might be obtained at concessions from regular quotations. Lake is held at 15½c, electrolytic at 15⅜@15½c and casting at 15@15¼c. Lead was unchanged at $4.45@4.60 in the local market, but was lower abroad, where spot was quoted at £12 13s 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £24 15s in the London market and ruled easy around $6.15@6.25 in the New York market. Iron closed at 52s 10d in Glasgow and at 47s 6d in Middlesboro. Locally iron shows a firm tone, with trade said to be somewhat improved. No. 1 foundry Northern $17.50@17.75; No. 2 do $17.50; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 do soft at $17.75@18.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.15⅝, on track $1.18@1.19; May $1.15½@1.15⅝; July 97⅝c; No. 2 hard $1.13@1.15. Corn easy; No. 2 cash 43c, on track 44½c; May 43⅝c; July 44⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 31c, on track 32c; May 30⅝@30⅝c; No. 2 white 33c. Lead steady at $4.35. Spelter dull at $6. Poultry steady; chickens 9c; springs 10c; turkeys 16c; ducks 12c; geese 8c. Butter quiet; creamery 24@30½c; dairy 16@25c. Eggs higher at 32c, case count. Flour dull, heavy and unchanged; red winter patents $5.35@5.50; special brands $5.65@5.85; extra fancy $4.85@5; clear $4.40@4.60. Timothy seed nominal at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran dull; sacked on east track 85c. Hay steady; timothy $8@12; prairie $5@9.50. Whisky steady at $1.26. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork higher; jobbing $12.20. Lard higher; prime steam $6.40. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.50; clear ribs $7.62½; short clear $7.87½.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $13. Lard—Refined tierce 4½c; pure lard 7¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 6¼c; sides 7¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 11½@13½c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8⅝@9⅝c. Rice steady; head 2@5c; straight 1½@3c; screenings 1¼@1⅝c; No. 2 1¼@1¾c. Flour steady; extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.80@5.90. Corn meal steady at $2.50. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $13.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 50c; mixed 49c; yellow 50c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 33c. Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¾@4⅝c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@5c; centrifugal whites 5½c; yellows 4⅝@5⅛c; seconds 3¾@4½c. Molasses quiet; open kettle 13@29c; centrifugal 7@16c. Syrup steady at 21@26c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Wheat unchanged to higher; May $1.06⅝; July 91¼c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.12@1.14; No. 3 $1.06@1.12; No. 4 98c@$1.06; No. 2 red $1.14@1.15; No. 3 $1.12@1.13; No. 4 $1.07@1.09. Corn firm; May 43⅝@43½c; July 43⅞@43½c; cash: No 2 mixed 44c; No. 3 43¾c; No. 2 white 44c; No. 3 44c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed 30½c. Eggs firm and higher; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 30c; case count 28½c; cases returned ½c less.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.23. Eggs firm and higher at 29c. Butter steady. Poultry firm; hens 11c; springs 12½c; turkeys 13½@14½c. Cheese steady; Ohio flats 12½c. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red $1.18@1.20. Corn active; No. 3 46c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 3[illegible]¾@33c. Rye steady; No. 2 83@84c. Lard quiet at $6.40. Bulk meats quiet at $6.50. Bacon easy at $7.75. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.11¾; No. 2 Northern $1.04¾; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.11¾; No. 2 Northern $1.04¾; May $1.13¼; July $1.13¼; September 95½c. Oats—To arrive and on track 29¼c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 6.—Clover-seed—Cash and February $7.42½; March $7.47½; April $7.32½; October $5.90; prime alsike $7.80; prime timothy $1.35; March timothy $1.37½.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May $1.15¼@1.15¾; July $1.13¼; September 95⅝c; No. 1 hard $1.16¼; No. 1 Northern $1.14; No. 2 Northern $1.10¼.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Barley steady; No. 2 52c; sample 36@50c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 6.—Spot, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8½c; mild quiet; Cordova 10@13c. The market for futures opened steady at a decline of 10 points, or about as due on lower European cables and rather larger receipts at interior Brazilian points. Some months showed a little further weakness on bids, but later the market improved slightly in the absence of aggressive offerings and with trade interests moderate buyers. The close was steady at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 84,000 bags, including March at 7.10@7.15c, May at 7.40c, June at 7.50c, July at 7.60c, September at 7.85c, December at 8.05c and January at 8.05@8.10c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Feb. 6.—The dry goods market is more or less surprised at the reduction of Lonsdales and kindred fabrics. The reduction, however, has not been followed by others and the market generally is little changed. The attitude of the buyer is still one of demand for revision and in certain instances more freedom of operations is reported.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Feb. 6.—Spirits of turpentine nominal at 51½c. Rosin steady; A, B, C, D $2.60; E $2.65; F $2.67½@2.70; G $2.85; H $3.15; I $3.50; K $4.05; M $4.50; N $4.75; window glass $5; water white $5.15.

Wilmington, Feb. 6.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30 and $3.70.

Charleston, Feb. 6.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Feb. 6.—Credit balances $1.39; certificates, no bid; shipments 101,435, average 87,454; runs 111,777, average 64,076; shipments (Lima) 135,976, average 69,132; runs (Lima) 88,157, average 38,879.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, Feb. 6.—Butter firm at 31c. Sales for the week 597,856 pounds.

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BOTH PHONES 1618.

Nine Jurors Accepted.

Logan, W. Va., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The work of securing a jury to try Floyd Stolling, charged with the murder of Rose White, the pretty farmer's daughter, was begun here to-day. Only nine jurymen have so far been accepted. The case promises to be a sensational and long-drawn-out one.

KING WAS ANNOYED

DIDN'T LIKE WHITE VEST ON HIS GUEST.

Grew Sarcastic At Dinner, But Got In Good Humor Three Days Later.

London, Feb. 6.—According to gossip in the clubs, Sydney Greville, the earl of Warwick's brother and groom in waiting to the King, is the latest victim of his Majesty's etiquette craze.

Dining the other evening to meet the King, Mr. Greville wore a white waistcoat—an unpardonable faux pas, seeing that the court is in mourning. The King flung sarcastic remarks at Greville throughout the dinner and was quite angry when other guests, including Mrs. Keppel, Lady Essex and Lord Revelstoke, tried to treat the affair in a bantering spirit.

Afterwards when playing bridge his Majesty sat with his back to Mr. Greville to avoid continued sight of the provocative garment.

But the King never harbors resentment, and three days later commanded a dinner party at Greville's rooms in St. James' Palace with the same guests. He was most gracious to his host and referred to the waistcoat incident laughingly.

REDUCED TO WANT

FORMER HEIRESS RECEIVED AT CITY HOSPITAL.

Was Worth $100,000 Twenty Years Ago, Now Presents Appearance of Squalor.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Presenting a condition of squalor seldom equaled, Mrs. Emma Gibbons, forty-five, known to almost every charitable worker in Cincinnati and suburbs, was received at the City Hospital. She was found lying in a vacant room at 323 New street.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Gibbons was worth $100,000. While a teacher in the Rebecca Sharp Seminary, Holly Springs, Miss., she married John Gibbons, a wealthy plantation owner. A few years afterward, widowed, she started out with her child in search of health and wandered from place to place.

Seven years later, while in Cincinnati, her child disappeared, and then began a fruitless search in which almost every detective agency was called into service.

Her son was found two years ago, but Mrs. Gibbons in the meantime drifted down from wealth to the most abject poverty, aided and abetted by the use of drugs. The son is now employed by the Government in Washington.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN READERS

The Courier-Journal calls their attention to the advertisements on this page, and recommends the inducements here held out to their careful consideration. If you have not tried Louisville as a shopping center, do so; you will find it well worth your while.

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Mill Ends of Percales.

Percales, Yard, 6½c

2,800 yards of Percales, 1 yard wide, dark grounds, with pretty designs for waists and wrappers, 2 to 10-yard lengths; value 10c; Mill End Sale Price, per yard *6½c*

Madras, Yard, 15c

Arnold's Superfine Shirting, 32 inches wide, mercerized, woven and printed designs, 2 to 10-yard lengths; 25c quality; Mill End Sale Price, per yard *15c*

FREE

Mill Ends of Wash Dress Goods.

Prices like these put money into your pocket. These bargains are stupendous. You should find a great deal to choose from in this section. Come early. You'll not regret it.

Dress Ginghams, 4,000 yards, in checks stripes and plaids, the newest spring designs and patterns, mill ends, 5 to 15 yards in length; each yard is well worth 12½c; mill end sale price per yard *8c*

Arnold's Best Superfine Printed Cashmere, full yard wide, 2,500 yards in the lot, light and dark colors, latest plaid and Persian designs, 2 to 8-yard lengths, value 18c; mill end sale price per yard *10c*

Printed Grecian Voiles and Mercerized Printed Cashmeres, an assortment of 2,000 yards, 30 and 32 inches wide, beautiful printed designs or dark grounds, 5 to 9-yard lengths, worth 20c; mill end sale price per yard *10c*

Printed Mohair Lustre, a lot of 2,500 yards, the new spring wash dress goods, all dark grounds, 29 inches wide, 25c quality; mill end sale price per yard ... *12½c*

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Mill Ends of Washable Fancy Fabrics.

Light, dainty wash dress stuffs that delight the feminine heart at prices that in many instances are less than half. What woman can afford to allow such an opportunity as this slip by?

Mousseline de Soie, 1,800 yards, of all-silk embroidered fancy stripe design, in all the evening shades, lengths of 2 to 10 yards, value 48c; mill end sale price per yard *22c*

Two hundred pieces of Light Dress Ginghams, solid colors and stripes, lengths of 15 to 30 yards (can be cut any length desired), worth up to 10c; mill end sale price per yard *6c*

Colored Embroidered Figured Swisses and Fancy Colored Muslins, Plain Silk Mousseline and Fancy Wash Dress Goods of all kinds, sample pieces from the mills, value up to 25c; mill end sale price per yard *10c*

Colored Oxfords, Piques and Fancy Wash Goods; these come in lengths of from 3 to 5 yards, worth 20c; mill end sale price per yard *10c*

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

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Mill Ends of Towels, Cottons.

Towel Crash 3½c

Towel Crash, bleached twill, 16 inches wide, 3 to 7-yard lengths, a very special quality at the price, do not fail to see it; Mill End Sale Price, per yard *3½c*

Bleached Cotton 5c

Bleached Cotton and Cambrice, full yard wide, 5 to 10-yard lengths; big value at this price; Mill End Sale Price, per yard *5c*

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THE NEW AUTOMOBILE VEIL—3 yards long, 18 inches wide; made of silk chiffon, edge has a border of four satin stripes; this is one of the very latest fads; they come in the following colors—brown, blue, green and black; price, each........................ **1.00**

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$5 & $6 Fine Wool Fancy Weave Sweaters $2.98
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